THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 22 1862. NUMBER 122.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.

☞ *SEE FOURTH PAGE.*

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

McClellan's advance is within eight miles of Richmond. The enemy is supposed to be encamped in front of Richmond awaiting an attack. The belief seems to preponderate that the enemy will stand and fight. If so, the great battle is near at hand.

The vessel that was carrying the Military Governor of South Carolina to Port Royal was wrecked near Hatteras. Crew and passengers saved. Gov. Saxton returns to New York.

News from the Gulf apprises us of the movement of a fleet up the Mississippi river to Vicksburg. Com. Porter was preparing to take position with his mortar fleet for the attack on Mobile.

The evacuation of Pensacola is confirmed.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION ANNULLING HUNTER'S.

We publish in another column the President's proclamation repudiating, as Commander-in chief, the recent proclamation of General Hunter declaring martial law and freeing the slaves in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The proclamation of the President is certainly remarkable in its construction, but we think it admits of but one interpretation. While he says that Gen. Hunter's action was unauthorized, and that he, the President, reserves to himself the power to declare action upon so grave a question, he most distinctly intimates to the slave holding States that now is their time to get rid of slavery under the invitation and pledge of compensation offered in the resolution recommended in the President's late emancipation message, and adopted with such unanimity by Congress. He entreats them to do so, with an earnestness that can have no other meaning than if they do not accept the offered mercy, the day of probation will soon end.

Nothing is clearer than that the President will himself proclaim the freedom of slaves, if a solution of our difficulties is not speedily reached.

The Chicago *Tribune*, which has been the leading advocate for emancipation as a war measure, thus notices the President's action:

The President has abrogated the Hunter proclamation, without waiting to be officially informed of its existence, and couples with his act a word of caution to our Generals on the one hand, and on the other a word of kindly advice to the slave States, that the "signs of the times" warn them to accept the proffer of compensated emancipation. Much as we might admire the intent of Gen. Hunter, it was difficult to see how the Cabinet could be reconciled to such interference with its own policy. Now that this problem is solved, there is an end of the matter.

In an editorial written before the appearance of the President's proclamation, the *Tribune* says of Hunter's action:

We long ago ceased to believe in the efficacy of any emancipation policy that was not at once comprehensive and the avowal of the deliberate purpose of the National Government. We have labored, and shall not cease laboring, to impress upon our rulers the inevitable necessity of dealing with the slavery question and the rebellion, as men deal with smaller things—upon the basis of common justice and common sense; and that implies that we would have them keep steadily in view the importance of so shaping their action, that slavery, as a controlling influence in our national politics, shall be uprooted and destroyed, and that, in the fullness of time, every bondman shall be suffered to go free. The day, urged onward by the logic of events, is not far distant in which this land will have no slave. But the good work, which will remove the national disgrace and elevate four millions of human beings—men and women with the same hopes joys, aspirations, sorrows and passions as control the individuals of the superior race—will not be hurried forward by a line of policy like that which General Hunter proposes to pursue. He stands alone, and save as he has command of the few troops in his department, is without support. The Administration at Washington, though certainly embarrassed by his hasty and ill-advised *pronunciamendo*, will be an unit in opposition to the declarations that he has made. Congress will fail to approve, by a formal vote, a decree of martial law which neither the naval nor military authority has present power to enforce; and we are mistaken in the common sense character of the deep and earnest anti slavery sentiment of the country, if those who are animated by it, and who guage their hopes and expectations by its promises, rally in any formidable number to Gen. Hunter's support, or if they find reason for quarrelling with the President if he modifies what the General has done.

WISCONSIN TAXES OF 1860 AND 1861.—A case involving the validity of the taxes of this State, for the years 1860 and 1861, was argued in the Supreme Court on Friday. The Madison *Journal* says a decision will be rendered on the 29th of this month. This decision will settle the mooted question as to the validity of the taxes of those years, and enable the Legislature, which meets on the 3d of June, to have the whole question before them. The Legislature, however, should need no decision of the Supreme Court to instruct it that uniformity of taxation is the only safe and sound policy.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

—Gen. Rosecrans arrived in Cincinnati on Saturday, from Western Virginia, and left in the evening, on the steamer Emma, for Pittsburg Landing, accompanied by his staff. It is understood that Gen. Rosecrans has been appointed to take command of the late Gen. Smith's division, at Pittsburg Landing.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Col. Coler of the 25th Illinois regiment, on a visit home, says that Halleck's army numbers 185,000 men, and that it is believed the rebels do not number more than 100,000.

—The Leavenworth *Conservative* says the real name of the great jayhawker Cleveland was Metz. He used to drive stage out of Cleveland, Ohio, and hence adopted the name. He was born in that vicinity.

—Reports from Wheeling represent that the rebel hordes from the defeated army at Yorktown are gathering in force in the mountain districts, evidently with the intention of breaking through and forcing their way into Western Virginia, and perhaps into the Free States. The news seems to be that Milroy has been falling back for a couple of days past, and his scouts have been driven in, and the indications are that a desperate raid is intended upon the borders, with the hope of effecting a diversion in Eastern Virginia and the South.

—Hon. William Scott, late President Judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri, died at his residence in Coles county, on Sunday morning, May 15th. He has been sick for more than a year.

—Gen. Blunt has ordered the Kansas 6th to go with the expedition to the Indian Territory. Their place at Fort Scott will be supplied by the Wisconsin 3d, Colonel Barstow.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has just decided, in the agreed case submitted to it from Springfield, in which the Treasurer was a party, that State taxes must be paid in gold and silver. The judges were unanimous. This is a subject exclusively within the control of the Legislature, and with which Congress has nothing to do.

—Gen. Totten, Chief of Engineers, has made his report in answer to inquiries on the subject of changes necessary in fortifications. He says all the changes in ordnance and projectiles are greatly in favor of and batteries against vessels in any combat between them. He favors existing fortifications, and says iron has been used to strengthen them for years past, and that its further use is a question of economy.

—A Washington telegram says that there are now a hundred or two of contrabands at work upon the Arlington estate. If all the region about here is to be restored to the condition that existed before the war, thousands of such laborers will be needed for a long period.

—The threat of guerrilla warfare as the last act in rebel tragedy, seems about to be carried out in Western Kentucky. There is a way to put an end to that; and if the first party of cut-throats who are captured are made to deck the trees of the nearest wood, hung up by the halters of their horses, we shall hear little more of guerrilla warfare in the neighborhood where such an example of retributive justice is made.

—A sensation dispatch from Parkersburg, Virginia, is thus disposed of: The telegram dated Parkersburg, May 10th, has scarcely any foundation. The facts are these: A party of 20 or 30 guerrillas went to Burning Springs, about that time, and destroyed some old Government barracks only, and not the town. A company of Federal cavalry pursued them and drove them into the mountains. No danger is or has been felt here.

—Several attempts at assassination have lately taken place at Norfolk. Col. Brown, of the 20th Indiana, stationed at Portsmouth, went out of town on Sunday last to take a ride. Soon after his horse came in wounded and without his rider. It is feared that the Colonel is killed or captured.

—No rebel troops were found by our forces at Suffolk. Many of the inhabitants had left, and those remaining were bitter against us. Reconnoissances were made on the 16th to Kempsville, Gov. Wise's place. The town was found almost deserted.

—The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* from Pittsburg Landing, says the advance of Halleck has terminated for the present, and the divisions are now fortifying, and expresses the opinion that General Halleck is awaiting reinforcements. Unless Beauregard makes the attack, which is not at all improbable, a fight need not be looked for immediately.

—Visitors to Norfolk represent the city as like a cemetery; grass growing in the streets, stores closed. No sign of Unionism among the whites. Mr. Millson, hitherto spoken of as an outspoken Unionist, refused to talk on politics with members of Congress.

—The following dispatch has been received at headquarters at St. Louis:

Colonel Daniels attacked the rebels under Jeffries, forty miles from Bloomfield, and reports that he seized the ferry boat, and crossed under the enemy's fire, and routed and pursued them six miles into Arkansas, they fleeing into swamps. We had two Lieutenants wounded, one mortally, one private killed and six wounded. The enemy lost eleven killed and seventeen wounded, who were captured—also provisions, horses, and arms. Lieutenant Bacon Montgomery has killed the rebel Colonel Senable.

—A letter written on the 14th says:

It is altogether probable that no exciting news will be received from McClellan for several days. Our army is now in front of a long range of dense wood and swamp, extending for many miles on either flank. The only perceptable road through this jungle is a sort of corduroy way, called Bottom's Bridge, which is temporary in its nature and easily destroyed, to reach Richmond by this route will require a march of not over eighteen miles, while to turn it in either direction will involve a journey of sixty or seventy. Our Generals will undoubtedly endeavor to take the short cut, and the policy of the rebels will be to hold them in check here as long as possible.

THE ROUTE TO PITTSBURG LANDING, TENNESSEE.—Persons who wish to go to Pittsburg Landing, should go by way of Cairo, Ill. The Louisville route is a round-about-way. By Cairo and Paducah both time and money are saved.

FROM THE FIFTH REGIMENT.

STEAMER HAWKEYE STATE, May 16th, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

We have just passed Burlington, and are now sailing along amid scenes of enchanting beauty. The men seem to enjoy the trip. Occasionally lines of care mark the countenances of some of the soldiers. We heard a Lieutenant say to one of his men: "You look as though you were thinking of your wife" "Well," said the man, with an apologetic tone, "she wasn't very well when I left." The Lieutenant had interpreted his saddened expression.

Along the river we have had demonstrations of good will, and at Davenport received very high compliments. The men were marched through the city, and when they halted at the levee, crowds of interested spectators gathered around, and heaped upon the men compliments which seemed hearty, and we believe were sincere. One enthusiastic old gentleman exclaimed: "You are the best looking soldiers that have passed through this city."

The men have behaved well, and seem to feel proud of Minnesota, and determined to sustain her reputation.

Our boat is praised by all the boys, and Captain Gray will increase his high reputation by his care and kindness during this trip. He is every inch a gentleman, and no traveler can do better than to sail with him. Colonel Borgersrode was complimented very highly at Davenport for his soldierly bearing, and Lieut. Col. Hubbard and Major Gere rode like veteran commanders.

We have learned to love these soldiers, officers and men. The Surgeons are held in great esteem. We know nothing of their professional attainments, but we have the highest opinion of their qualities as gentlemen. We have no doubt of their fitness for the position assigned them.

All of us were made sad by the news from the South this morning. We are sorry to see our men killed in this way; their lives are too precious, too much needed for the country.

Minnesota need not fear that the Fifth will fail in the day of trial. B. F. C.

INHUMANITY OF SURGEONS.

We reproduce the following from the correspondence of the Stillwater *Messenger*, from the Minnesota First. We have received from a responsible source, a letter referring to the same act of which the *Messenger's* correspondent complains, only stating it much more circumstantially, and reflecting much more severely on the Surgeon of the regiment. We were disinclined to publish the statement received by ourselves, on account of its severe reflections, but give the following mild showing of the facts, hoping it may have the effect to secure greater consideration at the hands of the Surgeons for sick soldiers:

Death has again visited our regiment. Private Joseph Older, of Company B, died in the hospital at Hampton on or about the 14th ultimo. The circumstances attending his decease are briefly as follows: While bivouacked at Hampton, Older complained of being unwell; and when orders were issued to march, notice was given to each of the companies for their sick to report to Dr. Morton for examination. Older repaired to the hospital and stated to the Doctor that he was unable to march and carry his knapsack, but if transportation could be furnished for that he would endeavor to accompany the regiment. The Doctor asked, "For what did you join the regiment?" Older replied, "To do my duty; but I am sick, and unable to carry a knapsack." The only answer to this plea was—"your knapsack cannot be carried—step aside!" No more attention was paid to him, and when the regiment moved he was left lying upon the ground, his head resting upon his knapsack. In this position he remained until night, when assistance was procured and he was carried to a hospital, being unable to walk. He died a few days afterward. Who is to take the responsibility for this man's death? Oh, there is no responsibility—he was *only a private!* He probably has friends somewhere who will mourn his loss—who will watch for his coming until they are sick with hope deferred, but he was a man of no influence—probably known to but few that Joseph Older was a member of the First Minnesota. The fact is, an army surgeon wants something more than surgical skill and ability. He wants a large portion of the milk of human kindness—he wants a heart that can feel for the misfortunes of the humble; and, unfortunately, Dr. Morton has nothing of the kind, or I fail wonderfully in my estimate of humanity. He appears to think that his only duty is to maintain the dignity of his Major's shoulder straps. Time, and time again, of late weeks, have I heard the expression, "I wish to God Stewart was our Surgeon," drop from the lips of some poor fellow that had disease written all over him, as he crawled away from "sick call," without the needed sick leave. Of one thing you can rest assured, there is neglect somewhere: and unless I am very greatly mistaken, it is with the Chief Surgeon of the regiment. We who have no authority in the regiment cannot correct any of the evils existing; but one thing we can do, and that is to point them out, and if they are not corrected, force those who are to blame to take the responsibility.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

GRAND OPENING OF

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRESS GOODS

-AT-

MISS WILSON'S, THIRD STREET.

-ON-

may20-3t THURSDAY, May 22nd.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement;
50 bbls. New York Cement;
20 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper;
25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 32½ and 35 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.
my18dlw-wlm J. W. SIMPSON Lower Levee.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED

At MERRILL'S.

"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"
JOHN BRENT—Winthrop;
CE IL DRUEME—Winthrop;
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON;
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings;
MRS. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS;
POEMS—J. G. Saxe; A CROCHET ALBUM.
These are valuable books of samples.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN SMITH AND Elizabeth Smith, his wife, of the town of Reserve, Ramsey county, Minnesota, by mortgaged deed dated May 6, A. D 1861, granted, bargained and conveyed unto James Knights, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land, with the hereditaments thereunto belonging, situate and being in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, and described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lot No 16 in block No 6, in Winslow's addition to St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof in said county of Ramsey, conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county aforesaid on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1861, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book "R" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549, 550, 551. Default has been made in the condition of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due, and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage, the just and full sum of four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fourteen cents, ($489 14) and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof. And the said mortgagors did on the same day execute and deliver to the said mortgagee a certain indenture or agreement of waiver of all right of redemption of the mortgaged premises for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever, in pursuance of an act entitled "an act to regulate the foreclosure of real estate," passed by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1860, in case of a sale of said premises upon a foreclosure of said mortgage, which said indenture or agreement was duly recorded with said mortgage on Book "R" of mortgagee, on pages 548, 549, 550, 551.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statutes, in such case provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of the said county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul, Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all the expenses allowed by law.

JAMES KNIGHT, Mortgagee.
JAMES M. PRESTMAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.
Dated St. Paul May 22, 1862.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION!

The President on General Hunter.

HE APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE BORDER SLAVE STATES.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The President has to day issued the following:

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, There appears in the public prints, what purports to be a proclamation of Major General Hunter; and whereas, the same is producing some excitement and misunderstanding:

Therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, proclaim and declare that the Government of the United States had no knowledge or belief of an intention on the part of General Hunter to issue such a proclamation, nor has it yet any authentic information that the document is genuine; and farther, that neither General Hunter, nor any other Commander or person, has been authorized by the Government of the United States to make proclamation declaring the slaves of any State free, and that the supposed proclamation now in question, whether genuine or false, is altogether void so far as respects such declaration.

I further make known that, whether it be competent for me as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, to declare the slaves of any State or States free, and whether at any time or in any case it shall become a necessity indispensable with the maintenance of the Government to exercise such supposed power, are questions which under my responsibility I reserve to myself, and which I cannot feel justified in leaving to the decision of commanders in the field. These are totally different questions from those of police regulations in armies and camps.

On the 6th day of March last, by a special message, I recommended to Congress the adoption of a resolution, to be substantially as follows:

Resolved, That the United States ought to co-operate with any State which may adopt a gradual abolition of slavery, giving aid to such States in its discretion, to compensate for the inconveniences, public and private, produced by such change of system.

The resolution on the language above quoted was adopted by large majorities in both branches of Congress and now stands an authentic, definite and solemn proposal of the nation to the States and people most interested in the subject matter. To the people of these States now I earnestly appeal. I do not argue, I beseech you to make the arguments yourselves. You can not, if you would, be blind to the signs of the times. I beg of you a calm and enlarged consideration of them, ranging, if it may be, far above personal and party politics. This proposal makes a common cause for a common object. Casting no reproaches upon any, it acts not the Pharisee. The change it contemplates would come gently as the dews of Heaven, not rending or wrecking anything. Will you not embrace it? So much good has not been done by one effort in all past time as in the Providence of God it is now your high privilege to do. May the vast future not have to lament that you have neglected it.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be annexed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty-sixth.

[Signed,] ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
By the President, WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

THE TALK IN WASHINGTON.

On the same day that the proclamation appeared, the Washington corrrespondent of the Chicago *Tribune* telegraphed as follows to that paper:

No official copy of Hunter's proclamation has yet been received by the Secretary of War or the President; but a manuscript copy accompanied by a letter of a member of his staff, received by Senator Wade, renders the antheuticity certain. The President positively said, last night, that he would not recall Hunter or necessitate his resignation. There is little doubt, however, that he will modify or abrogate the proclamation, and it is believed that he will at the same time lay down general rules preventing our Generals from issuing such proclamations in future. Several members of the Cabinet express the opinion that the President alone should announce such an important policy. Chase is strenuous for modifying the proclamation.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy28 THOMPSON BROS.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS,

Containing all the news of the week—full details of the operations of the army and navy in every portion of the field of war; market reports, local and State news, &c.—is issued this morning.

For sale in wrappers ready for mailing—price five cents.

MORE CANADIANS FOR CARIBOO.—Another party of Canadians arrived yesterday from Toronto, bound for the gold fields of British Columbia, fully equipped for the overland journey.

NEW MILLINERY.—Miss E. Wass is just opening a fine stock of millinery goods at the old stand of Scott, on Third Street. Her stock embraces everything in the line of millinery, is well selected, and every way worthy the examination of persons wishing goods in that line.

DISTRICT COURT.—William James, John Howard, and James Clark, were yesterday each sentenced to six years hard labor in the Penitentiary, with ten days solitary confinement, for the crime of highway robbery.

The case of the State vs. Peter Tuker, alias Blanchard, on an indictment for rape, came up yesterday, and was given to the jury. Verdict, guilty of the attempt.

State vs. James Ferguson—larceny. The defendent is charged with having rented the bar and fixtures of a saloon, belonging to Mr. Trombley, and afterwards selling the same and appropriating the funds. Trial progressing.

ARTEMUS WARD'S BOOK.—The publisher, G. W. Careton, through Mr. D. D. Merrill, has laid upon our table a copy of the great comic showman's book. Its contents embrace all the best letters of the series written by Artemus, that have given him such a fame as a humorist. The publisher says:

Many of the irresistibly funny letters of the immortal "Artemus Ward," have become familiar, by being copied and recopied in the newspapers of the day; others, however, have escaped the eye of the reader, and an attempt has been made in this volume to collect the best and to issue them in one handsome volume, splendidly illustrated. No one will be dissatisfied after investing a dollar upon a book that will illumine with peals of laughter every household into which it finds its way.

Mr. Merrill has a supply of the book.

THE PRESS AT ST. ANTHONY AND MINNEAPOLIS.—The PRESS for St. Anthony and Minneapolis is now carried by special express, and delivered at an earlier hour than formerly by stage. In St. Anthony it will be found at the office formerly occupied by Dr. Murphy, at five o'clock. Between five and six it will be delivered at the residences of subscribers in any part of the city. After six o'clock, copies can be obtained at Crawford's Drug Store during the day. Mr. O'Brien, has been indefatigable in supplying the PRESS to St. Anthony subscribers, and will continue his faithful labors as our agent.

We have not been advised by our equally faithful and enterprising agent at Minneapolis, Allen Harmon, of time and places of delivery, in that city. The time of delivery will be the same, we suppose, as in St. Anthony.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE—CORONER'S INQUEST.—Acting Coroner Fleet F. Strother held an inquest yesterday on the body of John Jazler, a native of Switzerland, who was found dead in his bed at an early hour in the morning. He was in indigent circumstances, and had been on that account for a few weeks occasionally employed by Mrs. Neill, at whose residence he died.

Upon his person was found a letter, written in German, of which the following is a translation:

All my friends, good bye. I have to leave. I have come to that pass that I must take my life. I have no other friends than Niehord, Hartlehort, Albrecht and Lowenroad. They are my friends, but I would not trouble them all the time. * * * All this winter I was working for nothing. A poor devil is good enough to work, but afterwards the American people don't mind him. I should like to know why the American people go to church every Sunday to show themselves.

JOHN JAZLER, Sweitzer,
Canton of Berne, Allenback, Weimers.

Best friend, Peter, Peter, Peter Bohrland, good bye till death.

He had been depressed in spirits for several weeks, but on Tuesday seemed to be particularly unhappy. To one of his friends, who, observing his strange demeanor, offered to aid him in securing a situation, he intimated that it was unnecessary, that he would soon need no assistance from any one, and upon being interrogated as to what he meant, merely said, "You'll hear in a few days." He had been seen in various parts of the city during the day, and spent several hours at Obrleman's barbershop, and other places. He was a temperate man.

A domestic of Mrs. Neill's testified that he came there in the evening, complaining of being sick, and so weak that he could scarcely walk; that she helped him to bed, and that she afterwards heard him vomiting in his room.

The supposition is that he committed suicide by taking poison, though nothing was found upon his person or in his room that would lead to such a suspicion, and nothing bearing on the cause of his death was elicited before the jury. Their verdict was—Death from causes to the jury unknown.

RIVER NEWS.—The Mississippi river during the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock last evening, fell four inches. The Minnesota is also rapidly falling.

The Itasca arrived last night from La Crosse and Dunlieth.

The Northern Light leaves this morning at her regular hour.

The Eolian left yesterday for the Falls for the purpose of loading with flour and grain, and will leave to day.

The arrivals yesterday were the Northern Light, Keokuk, and Clara Hine. The Sucker State was looked for last night.

The departures were the War Eagle, Northern Belle, and G. H. Wilson.

REMOVED.—Col. McKenty, dealer in Real Estate, can be found at his new office in Lambert's Block, Corner of Third and Cedar streets.

A TRIUMPH OF CHEMISTRY.—Notwithstanding the prevalent opinion that common Saleratus was poisonous and mischievious in its effect upon the human system, it continued to be used because there was no substitute known. The poisonous properties, were not, however, essential and starting upon this basis, Mr. DeLand applied himself to the discovery of a process to produce a pure article. His researches were not confined to this country, but extended to Europe, and were eminently successful. It was a glorious triumph of Chemistry when the pure Chemical Saleratus was produced, and made glad thousands who were justly afraid to use the article in common use. The Chemical Saleratus makes pure, light and wholesome bread, and it is made only by D. B. DeLand & Co., at Fairport, Monroe county, N. Y. Sold by them at wholesale, and by respectable dealers everywhere in this country. For sale by all Wholesale Grocers in Milwaukee and Chicago. dawlt

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs' Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

DIED.

On May 21st, at three o'clock, little CHARLEY, youngest son of James R. and Maria E. Patton, aged two years and eleven months.

Funeral service to-day at three o'clock P. M., at the residence, corner of Ninth and John streets. Friends are invited to attend.

Sleep, now, dear little Charley, and take thy rest, for Jesus hath called thee. God's will be done.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

Great Reduction in Prices for Cash.

I. C 10x14 CHARCOAL TIN,		$9.25
I. X. 10x14	" "	11.25
I. C ROOFING	"	9.00
I X.	"	11.00

The above prices are for first quality

CHARCOAL BRANDS.

Second quality Charcoal Brands fifty cents (50c) per box less.

TINNERS' STOCK

AND

FENCE WIRE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,
METAL WAREHOUSE,
199 & 201 Randolph St. Chicago.
my22-d1w

REMOVAL.

HENRY MCKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks' Drug Store.
my22d&wlm

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop

On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Gideon road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.

my22-16m

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and hand some stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

my22-3tm

TO RENT.

A FURNISHED HOUSE.

APPLY TO MR. NORWOOD, AT JUSTICE & FOREPAUGH'S, or A. T. HALE, MINNEAPOLIS.
my22-dtf

SHOES MUST BE SOLD.

The attention of close buyers is invited to the following list of prices, viz:

FOR LADIES.

A good English Lasting S. G. Congress Heel Gaiter for	$1 25
A good English Lace do do	1 00
The best Gaiter in the city (at the price)	1 50
A first rate Kid Slipper for	50
A Good Kid Heel Slipper for	65
The finest Kid Heel Slipper made for	1 50
A nice Kid Buskin for	60
A good Lasting Slipper	50 and 60
A D. Sole Lasting Heel Balmoral for	2 00

Decidedly Cheap.

A Toilet Slipper, (*Cheap*) for	45

And many other kinds at the lowest prices FOR CASH ONLY.

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A fine Calf Sewed Balmoral for	2 50
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Patent Leather Sewed Gaiters and Oxford Ties at and below cost. *True.*	
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For the Cash in Hand.

NOW'S THE DAY AND NOW'S THE HOUR.

AT KILPATRICK'S.
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N. B. City and country dealers "with the money" can certainly buy of us.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

M'CLELLAN'S ADVANCE NEAR RICHMOND.

REBEL PICKETS DRIVEN IN.

THE REBEL ARMY WILL MAKE A STAND.

A GREAT BATTLE PROBABLE.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

The *World's* correspondent states, under date of Baltimore Cross Roads, Va., sixteen miles from Richmond, May 18:—I make a prophecy that Richmond is abandoned by the enemy without a fight, and that we will occupy it within forty-eight hours; if not, all signs fail. This is the advance division towards Richmond. The cavalry are beyond, at Bottom's Bridge. The enemy blew it up yesterday, but little will it impede our progress, for the stream is narrow and the water but three feet deep and an easy ford.

TUNSTALLS STATION, May 21.

The pickets of the enemy were driven across Bottom's Bridge yesterday, by the troops advancing in that direction. The rebels attempted to regain the post by the use of their artillery, but our batteries opened on them, shelling the woods each side of the bridge.

The advance under Gen. Stoneman reached New Bridge yesterday, within eight miles of Richmond, but found no enemy in force this side of the Chickahominy, which at that point is a small creek. The country in that vicinity is in a good state of cultivation.

Six pieces of artillery were found posted on the opposite bank, but his purpose not being to bring on an engagement, he retired one mile from the bridge and encamped during the day. While driving in the enemy's outposts, he had one man killed and three wounded.

The whole army moved with the intention of making a lengthy march. What roads they took it is not necessary to state, but the headquarters of Gen. McClellan to night are within a short distance of Richmond, in front of which city is supposed to be encamped the main body of the rebel army. If they intend to give the Union forces battle, which is almost universally acknowledged to be the case, the hour is drawing near at hand when they will have an opportunity.

NEWS FROM THE GULF.

OPERATIONS AT NEW ORLEANS.

PENSACOLA OCCUPIED BY OUR FORCES.

COM. PORTER CLOSING AROUND MOBILE.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONG THE REBELS

WASHINGTON, May 21.

Voluminous dispatches are received from the Gulf to-day. They relate principally to the details of the recent movements connected with the capture of New Orleans.

The vessels of the fleet have been judiciously distributed under commander Lee, going up as far as Vicksburg, for purposes which it would be improper to state.

It appears from the documents that Commodore Farrigut carried out his instructions to the letter, and was ably and cheerfully sustained by all under his command.

Our forces are occupying Pensacola. The Mayor promised that the citizens would behave themselves peaceably.

The rebels had evacuated the place on hearing that our steamers the day before were going to run into Mobile Bay, and that the squadron and mortar boats would soon follow.

Commodore Porter left Ship Island on the 7th, with the steamers belonging to the mortar fleet, and the Sachem, for Mobile bar, for the purpose of fixing a place for the mortar vessels to lie, and to plant buoys for the ships to run in by when they should arrive.

Great excitement seemed to exist within the forts at the progress of the fleet. There was reason to believe that Fort Gaines was evacuated, and the troops there were leaving to reinforce Fort Morgan.

A Government Transport Wrecked.

BRIG. GEN. SAXTON ON THE VESSEL.

WASHINGTON, May 21.

An altogether reliable dispatch received this morning, dated Fort Monroe, to day, says that the Oriental, in which Brigadier General Saxton sailed for Port Royal, was wrecked on Friday night, May 16, on Body's Island, 30 miles north of Cape Hatteras. The passengers and crew were saved. A portion of the cargo was lost—the remainder will be saved on the beach. Gen. Saxton arrived at Fort Monroe this morning and goes to New York this evening. Most of the passengers will be in New York on Friday.

Proposed Adjournment of Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

An effort will be made in the House to-morrow to adjourn from the 28th inst. until the 2d of June, in order to enable Members to visit their homes, and afford time for putting the hall in summer trim. Those who favor this proposition say that this arrangement will not delay business, as the House is far in advance of the Senate in this respect. The House only contemplates a holiday.

Sale of Lager Beer Constitutional.

NEW YORK, May 19.

The sale of lager beer in concert saloons has been declared to be legal. The opinion in this case was rendered by Judge M'Cunn this afternoon.

BALTIMORE, May 21.

The Old Point boat has arrived, but brings no news.

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says all the merchants of that city, with one exception, have taken the oath of allegiance. One physician, enjoying a large practice, gave it up rather than take the oath.

—The Rev. Thomas Macauley, D. D., LL. D., died in New York on Sunday, at the advanced age of 85 years. He was formerly a Professor in Union College, and subsequently pastor of the Presbyterian Church, on Murray street, in that city.

—If the events of this war have shown that the United States Government has no friends to rely upon among the monarchical governments of the world, they have shown still more clearly that it needs none.

—A recent court martial at Charlestown, Virginia, found Capt. West and Lieut. Mackey, First Virginia, guilty of keeping their wives in camp, dressed in men's clothes, and cashiered them. At the same court, Col. De Villiers, of the 11th Ohio, was cashiered.

—Mr. Ingalls, a mechanical genius up in Buchanan county, Iowa, has lately invented a machine which contains a grain drill, a broad-cast sower, a corn-planter, a seed-sower, a harrow, and a cultivator! The *Guardian* of that place says there is not a particle of humbug about the machine.

—In Cazenovia, N. Y., recently, a district school gave an exhibition, embracing a dramatic scene in which a deserter was to be shot. The act was performed, and the lad who acted the part—a son of Rev. L. E. Swan—fell dead upon the stage. It was found that in loading the gun a brass ferule on the ramrod had slipped from its place and remained in the barrel. The aim was but too true, and the ferule struck him in the side, fracturing two ribs and coming out through the back.

—Bets are being made that Jeff. Davis will turn up in Mexico within sixty days, throwing himself upon the protection of the French flag.

—Loyal Tennessee is now represented in the army of the Union by seven regiments of infantry volunteers.

—Gov. Letcher says it is his deliberate opinion that the act of the rebel Congress declaring conscription, is *unconstitutional*, but in view of the exigencies of the occasion, he refuses to debate the subject for the present.

—There are over thirty special correspondents of various papers throughout the Union now with General Halleck's army, to say nothing about a number who will accompany divisions.

—The report from Washington is that a bill has been introduced in the House, including in the collection district of Milwaukee, the harbors and waters of the eastern shore of Lake Michigan; also Green Bay and the north shore of Lake Superior.

—It is believed that the columns of General Curtiss and Steele have formed at Jacksonport. The united force numbers about 15,000 men. General Curtiss' intention probably is to effect a junction with General Halleck's army, or to co-operate with them by drawing off a portion of Gen. Beauregard's army, by threatening Memphis.

—Accounts from Texas represent that the Union feeling is becoming so strong among the inhabitants that the secession force in the State will soon be compelled to evacuate or surrender at discretion. The people have become sick of the war, and the medicine that is daily administered to them will be likely to make them worse.

—The Vallandigham Democratic Address does not seem to meet with favor. Instead of uniting the party, and giving it new life and vigor, as was intended, it will be likely to have a directly opposite effect.

—There are now, singular as it may seem to some, as many seamen employed actively in the navy of the United States, as there is in that of England. The *personnel* of the latter, excluding the 479 superintending officers of dock yards, 10,840 established workmen, 1,400 hired do, 15,000 marines, 2,361 factory laborers, and 6,100 boys, amounts to 31,000. In these figures coal heavers, firemen and stewards are included. It is estimated that we have some 33,000 persons attached to our vessels afloat.

—The Nashville *Union* says that Daniel S. Donelson, Brigadier General in the Confederate service, while ordering his troops *to burn other people's cotton and rice*, in the Southern States, recently sold his home in Sumter county, Tennessee, for Yankee gold and "green backs."

—There is no longer any doubt that the slave stampede from Maryland is sweeping hundreds out of bondage. One neighborhood in Prince George's has lost twenty seven, and it is thought that not less than three hundred have escaped from that region of moral darkness. Masters are therefore beginning to consider seriously the question of compensated emancipation.

—Some time since, the body of a female worn away almost to a skeleton was found at Naugatuck, at the mouth of the Kalamazoo river. Two rings upon the well nigh fleshless fingers, alone furnished a clue to the identity of the remains, and from a description of these rings published in the papers at that time, the body has been identified as that of the wife of Franklin Hopkins, a prominent citizen of Eagle Harbor, Wisconsin. Her child was drowned at the same time, and its body found but a short time after the wreck of the ill fated steamer. —*Chicago Tribune.*

—The New York *Express* has concocted a sensation negro story of unusual dimensions, to which we are treated by the Associated Press. No doubt black men are being organized to be employed along the Southern coast during the hot months. There is an urgent demand for them, and the folly of failing to meet it would be deplorable. The blacks can perform labor on the miasmatic coasts, with impunity, and thrive on it, when our unacclimated volunteers, if obliged to do the work, would sicken and die by thousands.

—As a drove of cattle was passing through the streets of Albany, New York, an infuriated steer attacked a willow wagon containing a child. The mother of the child was by the wagon when the animal rushed upon them, and before she could secure the child, the steer had pierced the wagon with its horns, and in an instant after had thrown them into the street. The animal again made for the child and wagon and was trampling upon them, when a man rushed at the steer and cut his throat. The child was then rescued, and soon after the steer fell dead in the street. The child was seriously if not fatally injured.

—Massachusetts and Maine must have the honor of furnishing our navy with sailors whose gallant conduct has reflected so much lustre upon the service—and has furnished them, too, in addition to the full quota of land troops.

—Grand Junction, which Beauregard is reported to be fortifying for a refuge, in case he is driven from Corinth, is a station on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, at its junction with the Mississippi Central Railroad. It is 52 miles from Memphis, and 41 from Corinth, and is in Fayette county, Tennessee. Beauregard is evidently loath to abandon West Tennessee—so long, at least as the rebels hold the city of Memphis and Fort Wright.

—Captain Henry A. Durrivage, of Boston, commanding the cavalry attached to General Butler's column, fell overboard from one of the transports below Fort Jackson, on the night of April 23d, and was drowned. He was 35 years of age, and a splendid officer.

—Two brothers, names not given, have donated $50,000 to the Princeton Theological Seminary.

APPROPRIATION FOR A TREATY WITH THE RED RIVER INDIANS.

It will be seen by the following proceedings of the Senate on the 14th inst., that an amendment to the Indian Appropriation Bill was adopted, setting apart $15,000 to defray the expenses of a treaty with the Chippewas of Northern Minnesota. This will no doubt secure the treaty so much desired on the Red River, and free the navigation of that river, and the settlers on its banks, from all exactions and danger from the Indians, who, before any treaty, regard the whites as trespassers:

The President *pro tempore*. The next amendment made as in committee of the whole will be read.

The Secretary read as follows:

For the purpose of negociating a treaty with the Chippewas of Northern Minnesota, and the extinguishing of their titles to the lands in that vicinity, or so much thereof as may be needed for that purpose, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $15,000.

Mr. Fessenden. I move to strike down the appropriation to $10,000.

The President *pro tempore*. The question is on the amendment of the Senator from Maine to the amendment.

Mr. Wilkinson. I hope the amendment to the amendment will not prevail. The Secretary of the Interior recommended the the sum of $20,000. I will simply state that the place where this treaty will be made is some four hundred miles from St. Paul, and three hundred miles beyond any settlements. Everything would have to be carried there to consummate this treaty. Cattle will have to be driven there; and it will cost more than this amount, I believe, unless the most rigid economy is used. There are about two thousand Indians, and it is necessary to make presents of blankets and other things to them in order to effect a treaty. I do not believe it can be done for less than $15,000. I will state to the Senate that in the committee on Indian affairs, as the committee will bear me witness, I was in favor of reducing all these appropriations to what I believed to be the very lowest figure that would do, and that the Indian Department could get along with. I hope the amendment of the Senator from Maine will not prevail.

The President *pro tempore*. The question is on the amendment to the amendment.

Mr. Fessenden called for the yeas and nays; and they were ordered; and being taken, resulted—yeas 14, nays 22; as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Browning, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Howard, Morrill, Pomeroy Sherman, Ten Eyck, and Wilson, of Massachusetts—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Harlan, Harris, King, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Latham, McDougal, Nesmith, Saulbury, Simmons, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Willey, Wilmot, Wilson of Missouri, and Wright.—22.

So the amendment to the amendment was rejected.

The President *pro tempore*. The question recurs on concurring in the amendment made as in Committee of the Whole, on which the yeas and nays have been ordered.

Mr. Fessenden. I do not want to take up time unnecessarily; and if it is in order, and I am allowed to do so, I withdraw the call for the yeas and nays, because, as the Senate has decided by a majority vote that $15,000 is preferable to $10,000, of course it will keep in the appropriation.

The President, *pro tempore*. If no objection be made, the Senator may withdraw his call for the yeas and nays. No objection is made, and the call is withdrawn.

The amendment was concurred in.

THE FIFTH MINNESOTA.—The Hawkeye State, Northern Line steamer, arrived yesterday afternoon from the North, having on board the Fifth Minnesota Regiment, or at least seven companies of it, which are all that will go down at present. The remainder are left to garrison Forts Ridgely, Ripley and Abercrombie. The regiment disembarked above the bridge, and preceded by their brass band, marched to the steamboat landing. There was a very large admixture of Germans in the regiment, one or two companies being composed entirely of them. The regiment re-embarked on the Hawkeye, and proceeded down the river. They go to Pittsburg Landing.—*Burlington Hawkeye*, 14th.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

—Col. Corcoran was born in Sligo, Ireland, in the year 1822, and is now nearly 40 years old. He was one of the rebels of 1848.

—Lieutant Worden, who bore himself so gallantly on the occasion of the great fight between the Monitor and the Merrimac, has been appointed commander of the new iron-clad frigate Ironsides, which is the largest iron-clad vessel in the navy.

—Chief Justice Hornblower, of New Jersey, has just entered upon his eighty fifth year.

—Mrs. Mary C. Thome, the last surviving witness of the execution of General Andre, died in New York a few days since at the age of 92. Her father was a Quartermaster of the Continental army, and was stationed in the Highlands when Andre's capture and execution took place.

—It is asserted that four of the rebel Generals were born in Massachusetts, one in New Jersey and one in Ohio.

—Elizabeth Reilly has recovered $3,500 against the city of New York, as damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed by falling down a coal-hole that had been carelessly left open on Broadway.

—Wendell Phillips calls the Secretary of War "the ever-saluted Stanton."

—Commodore Foote is a very religious man, as is well known. Some one says that the rebels, who are feeling his bombs, must think he belongs to the "hard-shell Baptists."

—Capt. R. K. Scott, of the Postoffice Department has been designated to proceed to New Orleans to supervise the re-establishment of the postal service in that quarter of the country.

—Beauregard has come to a halt—next he will come to a halter.

—Rev. Dr. Bethune died at Florence, Italy, on the 28th of April, in the 58th year of his age. His health had been failing for some time past, and it was hoped that a trip to Europe would restore it. But the hope was vain. He was a graceful writer and an eloquent preachar.

—In one of the city churches the clergyman lately concluded his sermon as follows:

"But I hear the rustling of silks in the pews, as if some of the ladies were impatient to leave; I will therefore say, God bless you all!"

—A soldier in Gen. Mitchell's division at Huntsville writes as follows:

The rebels telegraphed up here, as more of our men arrived, to know if it would be safe to send prisoners through here to Richmond, Va.—they did not know our men had possession of Huntsville—and Gen. Mitchell telegraphed back, stating it would be perfectly safe; so they sent up a train full of our men that they had taken prisoners at Pittsburg Landing; and we got them back, to the surprise of the rebels.

—Lieut. Worden is now at his home in Brooklyn, where he hopes to eventually regain his health. His eyesight is still very poor, and he may never fully recover from the injuries sustained in the contest with the Merrimac.

—The Major Dodge mentioned as having occupied Suffolk, Va., on the line of railroad into North Carolina, twenty-two miles from Norfolk, is a young man from New York city, (son of Wm. E. Dodge,) and commanding the cavalry at Fortress Monroe as a staff officer of Gen Wool.

LATER SOUTHERN NEWS.

CONDITION OF THE ARMIES AT CORINTH.

The Cairo correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, alluding to the large arrivals of refugees from the South at that point, says:—

I am assured by these refugees that rebel military officers from Corinth, who are frequently in Memphis, complain bitterly of the loss the southern cause sustains by the delay of Gen. Halleck in attacking them. Beauregard has been ready for the attack for over a week, and every day that passes weakens his strength. He has received all the reinforcements it is possible for him to procure, excepting the raw levies, while sickness rages throughout his camps to a most alarming extent. I have heard his losses by disease estimated as high as 50,000, and have no doubt it will reach 30,000. His men are dying daily like rotten sheep. This statement is in striking contrast with the sanitary condition of our army. We have an immense amount of sickness, but the proportion of our sick to the whole army is infinitely less than it is with the rebels, and, further, our men are better cared for when unable to do duty, and don't die.

FROM MEMPHIS.

The Union people of Memphis are sorely dispirited at the delay of our fleets in reaching that city. They have expected them there for some time, and, in anticipation of their arrival, have been emboldened in the utterance of Union sentiments that have gotten them into serious troubles. They assert most positively that we would have no difficulty whatever in going down the river after passing the rebel fleet, and that if we had moved two weeks ago this obstacle would have been less formidable, if, indeed, it would have presented any opposition. We would then have secured vast amounts of stores and supplies at Fort Pillow and other places, which have now been removed to Corinth.

REBEL RESOURCES DIMINISHING.

The whole country for a hundred miles about Corinth has been completely swept to subsist the rebel army at that place. The sources of supply are now nearly exhausted, and serious embarrassments from this cause are anticipated, should it be necessary to retain the army much longer in its present position. Army officers freely admit the impossibility of subsisting a large army for any length of time south of Corinth, and therefore the necessity of making a desperate stand there. If defeated in that place guerilla warfare on a general scale will be the next resource.

THE FALL OF NEW ORLEANS.

The Mobile *Evening News*, of April 30, thus groans over the capture of New Orleans:

Among the several prominent acts of folly, inefficiency and mismanagement which have at different times and places disgraced the conduct of this war, the destruction of the Confederate fleet of gunboats in Lake Pontchartrain stands stupendously pre-eminent—unapproached and unapproachable by whatever has been done, or whatever may or can be done. Preferring for the present to charge this act to the account of folly and panic, rather than of treachery—and at present popular charges to be left to the proper tribunal to investigate—we account it the most mortifying, intensely humiliating and lamentable occurrence in connection with New Orleans. Were treason palpably the case, it would only excite hot and inspirating indignation, and we trust that it may be proved that our cause has been so stabbed by a knave or knaves rather than by a fool or fools.

HOPELESSNESS OF REBEL SUCCESS AT FORT WRIGHT.

The Memphis correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* despairs of success at Fort Pillow. He says:

The news from Fort Wright is encouraging only to the extent that we still bravely maintain the defence. The enemy have ten mortar boats and a number of transports. From the former, heavy firing is unceasingly kept up night and day. It is my own impression that the fall of Fort Wright is only the work of time, as was the case with Pulaski, and that the enemy are not prepared to take it until after the coming battle at Corinth. Only two of their gunboats remain, with the mortars, and the majority of their troops have departed up the Tennessee to Pittsburg.

BEGINNING TO LEAVE.

The same correspondent says:

The occupation of New Orleans, of course, opens the mouth of the Mississippi, and federal gunboats have already started up the river in chase of one of our escaping steamers. They are looked for in the vicinity of Memphis within four days—a contingency which your correspondent will sagaciously anticipate by "pegging out." A majority of the residents of the city will remain and take their chances under federal dominion. Those most closely identified with the Southern cause have already gone, and by the end of this week that sterling paper, the Memphis *Appeal*, with its hivo of workers, will have followed in the wake. The *Avalanche* will continue its publication in Memphis.

INTERESTING FOREIGN SUMMARY.

DISTRESS IN ENGLAND—A GREAT INCREASE OF PAUPERISM.

Our civil war has had its unhappy effects abroad as well as at home. The cutting off of the cotton supply has brought great distress in England, and especially in Lancashire. The London *Times* of the 19th devotes a leader to the subject, from which we learn that all the poor-law returns show a regular increase of pauperism in the cotton manufacturing districts. Relief unions have been established in many places—and speaking of these, the London *Times* says:

In these Unions there are not less than fifty thousand more persons receiving relief than there were at this time last year, when manufacturers were already reducing their produce, and keeping their mills open more for kindness than profit. These fifty thousand have been driven from their employment to the hard necessity of demanding relief over and above the applicants of a period which might be called one of anxiety and approaching distress. Yet we are assured these fifty thousand additional paupers do not at all represent the number made absolutely destitute by the dearth of cotton; and there are behind them many thousands as badly off, whom nothing will induce to come forward and parade their misery to the world.

The London *Herald* thus shows its teeth:

We cannot think that a loss so enormous as that suffered by our trade, distress so severe as that which afflicts our people in consequence of the American war, ought to be, or can be, much longer tolerated.

The English discover suddenly that it is for their interest that peace should be maintained on this continent. It is a pity British statesmen did not comprehend this eighteen months ago. If the Southern conspirators had been plainly given to understand six months before they fired on Fort Sumter that they could hope for no aid or sympathy in Europe, they would have been less inclined to revolt.

AMERICAN ART AT THE LONDON EXHIBITION

A London correspondent writes:

It is a notable fact that in every department where American artists are allowed a place, by reason of their residence in the particular country exhibiting, or otherwise, they bear off the palm. Thus, in the Florentine department of sculpture, our countryman Powers stands pre-eminent, with his "California" and other figures and groups. In the Roman department the works of Mozier, of Ohio, Rogers, of Michigan, Storey, of Massachusetts, and Ines, of Connecticut, throw all beside them in eclipse; while Ciopsey, of New York, fairly illuminates the end of the room assigned him, in the Swiss and German departments, with his magnificent American landscapes, the beauty of which is approached by no other similar contributions from any country.

I must not forget to mention here that the Roman Government has paid a high tribute to American art, and shown its appreciation of the American artists in Rome by assuming the entire expense of boxing, insuring, transporting and putting up in the exhibition building their various works; engaging also, when the exhibition closes to reship them, reinsure and place them back safely in their respective studios in Rome.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

The Cornish *Times* announces the death of a very remarkable woman at Liskeard, England:

This woman was born in 1814, and when about sixteen years of age the first appearance of an extraordinary disorder developed itself. She was taken first with a weakness in her legs. The next phase of the disorder made its appearance about the lips, which became parched; a black thick coat forming on them, which at intervals, would peal off in scales, and, after a few years, this coating extended over and completely covered her face. For more than twenty-eight years she made use of no animal food, and the only sustenance she partook of was a little fluid, or a currant biscuit, which would last her a fortnight; and from Christmas, 1860, to November, 1861, she was never known to take anything whatever. On two or three occasions since then she was pursuaded to take a little tea or coffee, but it was immediately ejected from her stomach. A short time before her death a portion of the coating came off her lips, and shortly after her death the whole mass fell off, the coating forming a complete cast of the countenance. It weighed about half a pound and averaged about half an inch in thickness. Her face was without a blemish, and presented a most perfect appearance, but her body was reduced to a skeleton. She retained her faculties to the last, was perfectly contented, but had no craving for food.

AN ANCIENT FROG.

Mr. John Russell is going to send to the Great Exhibition a block of coal, between seven and eight feet long, in which was found a live frog. Mr. Russell says:

"The frog began moving about as soon as it was released, but seems larger and more lively to day. It is kept shut up in clay to exclude the air from it. Now, this is two hundred yards below the surface where this little thing was found, and I do not suppose any one can form any idea how long it must have been there."

AN ANTIQUATED FOWL.

A parrot, said to be one hundred years old, which was born in the reign of Louis XV., lately escaped from its master's window in Paris, and was caught and detained by a tailor, who, charged with the fact, denied that he had ever seen the bird; but just as he told the lie Poll herself cried out from the next room her master's name, and thus the little tailor was discomfited.

NEW "STYLE" IN PARIS.

A new feature has recently been introduced at balls and parties in Paris. The supper is not served on one long table, as usual, but on little tables, at each of which presides a lady of the company. The innovation proves a great success.

JAPANESE "TOMMY."

A letter from Paris says: "I inquired of a very intelligent Japanese after 'Tommy,' who was reported to be dead; and it will be gratifying to the many admirers of that tawny youth to know that he was alive and well when the Embassy took its departure, but he says 'he left his heart in America.' Let its fortunate possessor rejoice."

AN INNOCENT SPOUSE.

The husband of a buxom wife, near Exeter, England, had long been dying and, at length, one of the clergymen of the parish, making one of his daily visits, found him dead. The disconsolate widow, in giving her account of her spouse's last moments, told him her poor dear man kept groaning and groaning, but could not die. "At last," she said, "I recollected that I had got a new piece of tape in the drawer, and so I took some of that and tied it as tight as I could around his neck, and then I stopped his nose with my thumb and finger, and, poor dear! he went off like a lamb!"

HUMOROUS.

—Norfolk was surrendered to General *Wool* by Mayor *Lamb*. The *ram* Merrimac was blown up.

—Prentice thinks if a young lady has a thousand acres of valuable land, the young men are apt to conclude that they are sufficient grounds for attachment.

—There is some excuse for drunkenness now, when our troops are opening some new port every day.

—We don't know as mosquitoes trouble our troops in the South, but they see the wicked flee almost every day.

—When Gen. Butler went to Ship Island, some of the New Orleans papers published that he was a colored barber who once shaved in their city. He is now among them again, and perhaps he might be induced to take some of them by the nose and give them a good lathering with as hearty a will as when he was a younger "shaver" than he is now.

—It being reported that there is much ungathered cotton on the coast of South Carolina, the Manchester *Mirror* suggests that a detachment of soldiers be sent out there for pick-it duty.

STATE NEWS.

From the Rochester Post.

A SHAFT of lightning struck the chimney of the house of Mr. Meyett, during the storm of Thursday evening and entered the house, where a part of the family were at the time, a portion of the fluid passed through the body of Miss Josephine Meyett, prostrating her senseless to the floor. She was at once taken up and borne into the rain, when she slowly recovered, and at the present writing is getting along well.

The cause of the disaster is attributed to the fact that a piece of stovepipe, nearly five feet in length, projected from the chimney into the air, terminating in several points at the end. A better lightning rod could not have been desired, for conducting the fluid into the house.

OUR exchanges are many of them containing flattering accounts of the renewal of the tide of emigration to our vigorous young State. We can corroborate these accounts fully, as during the past fortnight many emigrant trains, and an abundance of stock, have passed through this city on their way to vacant and cheap lands and homes. The passage of the Homestead bill cannot fail to accelerate emigration, bring on a large number of hardy settlers, and add largely to the material growth and prosperity of the State.

DURING the thunder storm of Monday last twenty-one of Judge Olin's fine flock of sheep, while standing under a tree in their pasture, were killed by lightning. As many more were stunned, but recovered.

QUICK TIME.—The steamer Favorite left this place on Thursday evening last, at 7 o'clock—making the round trip in about 38 hours. This is about the quickest time on record.—*St. Peter Statesman.*

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

my18 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

WHO SAYS SMITH & TAYLOR

Are too far up town? If any one thinks so, just let them call and see the *rush* they are having to buy those

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

SPLENDID FRENCH PRINTS,

ELEGANT FRENCH MUSLINS,

BEAUTIFUL MOZAMBIQUES,

VERY FINE ENGLISH PRINTS, only 12½ cents,

AND THE

HANDSOMEST LADIES' CLOTH

in the city. Besides any quantity of other Cheap Dry Goods of all kinds.

CALL AND SEE THEM

—AT—

The Cheap Cash Store,

NEXT DOOR TO THE N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SMITH & TAYLOR.

St. Paul, Minn., May 20. tf

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDIUM, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kits; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at

dec12 COOLEY BOWER & CO.'S.

BUSINESS LOCALS

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—MRS. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19:3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1592, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL.—H. F. E. VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26:1ly H. F. E. VITT.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.

First Door East of the Post Office.

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. fe9ly

MINNESOTA HOUSE,

N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,

Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house.

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.

dec3-1y.

PITTSBURGH

Ale and Porter Depot,

JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23:1y

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,

ANTELOPE,

FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets.

Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2; Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M.

apr22:6m GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.

REGULAR

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.

apr17:3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson

EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer

CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P. O. box, 1525) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEVDE, Ag't, St. Paul. mv18-d&w6m

St. Paul Chair Factory.

GALLEY & JANSEN,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.

We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, F. Hildebrand, J. Doney, J. A. Stees, J. S. Dennison.

feb21:1&w1y

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

LEONARD & SHEIRE, ARCHITECT. Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22:1y.

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries

AND

PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Cut and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLLEY. E. Y. MACCAULEY

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C.

AND

AGENTS FOR THE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,

Davidson's Line of Steamers, Minnesota River, Northern Transportation Company from the East, Excelsior "Young America" Conn Cobb Mill, Woodward's Smutter and Separator, Kerosene Oil Company of New York, Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms by the Northern Transportation Company

Mark packages, "WOOLLEY & CO. St. Paul. For——

January 1 1861—d1y.

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

F. KNAUFT,

Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

A complete assortment of

Queensware, Lamps, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. feb28:1y

GIESMAN & SAUER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,

BLANKETS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, &c., &c.,

Next door to Thompson Bros. Bank, 3d st., St. Paul.

Repairing of all kinds done on short notice.

All work made at this shop is of the very best material and is warranted. nov28d6mo

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

Manufacturer of every description of

MILL MACHINERY

AND

French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS

OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED

Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth

MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual, will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.

JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, Agent.

28 Market street, Lloyd's Block, Chicago.

JOHN WHERRY, Millwright. apr11-3m

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

The Saint Paul Press.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
IN THE
ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.

TEN LINES TO A SQUARE, BEING A LEGAL FOLIO.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS,
PUBLISHED ONCE A WEEK, EITHER IN DAILY OR WEEKLY
First insertion.....75 Cents per Square.
Each subsequent insertion..37½ " "

Legal Advertisements published at the expense of the Attorneys ordering, and not delayable for the legal proceedings, but collectable in advance, or on delivery of affidavit. Publishers not accountable for the accuracy of legal advertisements beyond the amount charged for their publication.

Advertisements published in both the Daily and Weekly will be charged the full daily rates with one half the weekly rates added.

Advertisements leaded and placed under the head of Special Notices, if ten lines or over, will be charged double the usual rates; if under that amount, fifty cents for each insertion.

Yearly advertisers to pay quarterly.

Advertisements, for a less time than three months, to be paid in advance.

☞ A. HARMON, Esq., at Minneapolis, and WM. O'BRIEN, Esq., at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

☞ Discredited Illinois and Wisconsin currency sent to us hereafter will be received only at the rates at which we can deposit it, and credit will be given accordingly.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.
On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M.
On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

HOURS OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE MAILS.
St. Paul to La Crosse, carrying the eastern and southern mail.
Leaves daily, except Friday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 9 P. M.
St. Paul to Falls of St. Croix, Wisconsin, via Stillwater, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M. Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.
St. Paul to Crow Wing, (Upper Mississippi river,) leaves daily, except Sunday, for St. Anthony and Minneapolis, at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
St. Paul to St. Cloud and Crow Wing, Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 5 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, from St. Anthony an Minneapolis at 6 P. M.
Arrives from St. Cloud Tuesday, Thursday an Saturday, at 7 P. M.
Mails for Fort Abercrombie, Breckinridge, &c., on Red River, are dispatched on Monday and Friday, at 5 A. M.
St. Paul to South Bend, Minnesota river, leaves daily, except Sundays, at 8 A. M. Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M.
St. Paul to Northfield, carrying mail for Faribault, Owatonna &c., leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 A. M. Arrives, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 P. M.
St. Paul to Decorah, Iowa, via Cannon Falls, Rochester, &c., leaves Monday and Thursday, at 7 A. M. Arrives at St. Paul, Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 P. M.
St. Paul to Superior, Wisconsin, leaves Monday and to Sunrise city only, Thursday, at 5 A. M. Arrives Tuesday, and from Sunrise city only, Saturday at 6 P. M.
St. Paul to Sparta, Wis., via Hudson, eaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M.
St. Paul to Cottage Grove, via Newport, &c., leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M. Arrives Saturday, at 12 M.
St. Paul to Red Wing, supplying Pine Bend and Nininger, leaves Wednesday at 8 A. M. Arrives Tuesday at 6 P. M.
Eastern mail closes at 7 P. M.
Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A. M., close at 7 P. M.
All others close half an hour before the time of starting.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case, and affix United States postage stamps o sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.

CHAS NICHOLS, Postmaster.

St. Paul, Dec. 4, 1861

BOOKS & STATIONERY
DANIEL D. MERRILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOKS & STATIONERY
ST. PAUL, MINN.

250 *REAMS PAPER, PLAIN* and Ruled.
GOLD PENS, STEEL PENS and Pencils to suit all.
THE BEST WRITING & CARMINE INKS.
350,000 *ENVE OPES.*
DIARIES FOR 1863.
A LARGE STOCK OF BLANK AND ACCOUNT BOOKS.
FULL SUPPLY OF SCHOOL BOOKS.
A LARGE LOT OF WALL PAPER CHEAP.
A LARGE LOT OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES. Also Picture, Play, Toy and other Children's Books.
☞ Country Custom respectfully solicited. ☜
D. D. MERRILL.

THE PLACE TO GET THE BEST
MILITARY BOOKS,
For Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, is at
oct23 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S
MILLS,
SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear,
☞ All work done at the Mill is warranted.
sep29 d&wly

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.
Collections carefully and promptly attended to.
mh29:1y

WOOD YARD,
CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.
mar18 d3m GEO. G STARBUCK.

P. W. NICHOLS.
General Insurance Agent.
FIRE INSURANCE,
MARINE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE.
POLICIES
Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.
OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

HENRY McKENTY
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
ST. PAUL,.... .....MINNESOTA.
Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.
April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

BURBANK'S STAGES.
1862 SUMMER 1862
ARRANGEMENT!
Minnesota Stage Company,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS
AND THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.
PROPRIETORS,
J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE
OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.
St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24d1y

GOODS AT LA CROSSE.
Merchants and others desiring goods brought up from La Crosse can make special contracts at
LOWEST RATES,
on application to us.
Special and LOW rates will also be given from New York and Boston, by Express or by "Merchant's Dispatch."
Lowest Rates Given on Furs
and other return freight. Call on us before making contracts. J. C. BURBANK & CO.
nov 24

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN* and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 *BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,* for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN* and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 *WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER* boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 *BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY* Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 *PACKAGES ASSORTED* Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 *BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A* prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

50 *GRANT'S PATENT FANNING* Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS
All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co
dec12

420 *BOXES ASSORTED TOBACco,* comprising all the finest brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 *DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST* Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS
Oil
CARBON OIL!
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.
Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., over the Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.
We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me
mar25 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

FURNITURE!
JOHN PRIMROSE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
CABINET AND CHAIR
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY VARIETY.
Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of
Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room
FURNITURE
Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn.
jan24d1y

FOR SALE.
The Second Annual Report
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF STATISTICS
Is for sale at his office at the Capitol, or at the Book Stores in St. Paul. Orders by mail must be addressed to the undersigned.
Price—covering the cost of publishing and mailing—
35 CENTS PER COPY.
J. A. WHEELOCK,
Commissioner of Statistics.
March 10, 1862. mar11 3m

FURS! FURS! FURS!
C. J. KOVITZ,
Manufacturer of Fine Furs,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,
3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, **ST. PAUL**
jan11d1y.

AGRICULTURAL.
F. H. MANNY'S
FANNING MILL
We, the undersigned, beg leave to call the attention of Farmers and Country Merchants to the fact that they have the exclusive right of manufacturing
F. H. MANNY'S FANNING MILL,
Which has taken the premium over all other mills in the State for cleaning grain of all kinds Warranted to give perfect satisfaction in taking out oats and cockle, and all foul seeds. We also manufacture the
RACINE MILL,
Large or small size as any one may desire We call the attention of wheat buyers to our large size mill which cannot be excelled for cleaning grain fast Persons will save from four to six dollars in buying of us
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we can sell a better mill, and cheaper than any one else can afford them. We are agents for
STEAM AND GAS PIPES,
STEAM FIXTURES, BRASS GOODS,
BURR MILL-STONES,
DUFORE'S BOLTING CLOTHS,
SCREEN WIRE AND THROOP'S SMUT MILL AND SEPARATOR.
We are the only party keeping the above articles in St. Paul.
Factory, Lower Levee, West St. Paul.
jan29d&w3m. W. M. LEYDE & BROTHER.

Grain Fans and Plows.
F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE P'OWS .....$10 to 15.00
At the Frame "arehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul S. P. & P. F. HODGES.
nov27d6mo.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY
ST. PAUL
Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of
PLOWS,
Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with
THE BEST PLOWS
Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.
Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of
ALONZO LEAMING
[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]
WE WARRANT THEM
to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.
Particular Attention Paid to Repairing
Farmers I save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.
jan23d&w1y. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers. Look Here!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of
FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,
which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.
F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan...$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15
We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggeshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's
GRAIN DRILLS,
with or without Grass Seeders.
Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul.
nov27 w6mo. S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
A SPLENDID STOCK
OF
Ladies' Gaiters and
CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.
WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,
St. Paul, Minn.
Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order
BOOTS & SHOES,
Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.
STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,
The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.
REPAIRING
Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,
JOHN THORWORTH.
St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7d1y.

NEW CUSTOM
Boot and Shoe Store.
I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.
The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHELLER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.
All work warranted.
E. E. HUGHSON,
jan22d1ly Agent.

HARDWARE.
550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.
And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.
CHERITREE & FARWELL,
my10-1m Bridge Square.

GEO. L. NOURSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office in M'Clung's (Phœnix) Block,
jan1'61-3m Saint Paul, Min

DRY GOODS.
SPRING 1862.
INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.
DRY GOODS FOR CASH
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.
Have just received a large stock of
SPRING DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to
SUIT THE TIMES.
Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;
ALSO
BLACK AND RICH FANCY
SILKS
Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.
ALSO
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;
PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.
ALSO
A large stock of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS
By the piece or package, for the
COUNTRY TRADE.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Can purchase their Goods of us, and
SAVE TIME AND MONEY.
We also invite the attention of the ladies to our new
STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
Will be sold for
CASH,
AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.
The Public are invited to visit our New Store.
D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,
a30 d1y&c St. Paul, Minnesota

APRIL TENTH.
A NEW LOT OF
SPRING DRESS GOODS
AT
HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.
SHIP CHANDLERS,
SAIL MAKERS,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
205 and 207 Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
Would call particular attention of the trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of Manilla and Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes, Bags, Bagging and Burlaps, Canvas, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Chains and Tackle Blocks,
COAL TAR ROOFING, PITCH & FELTING,
Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Broom Twines all qualities, Wrapping Twines in bundles or barrels, Belt and Sash Cords, Nets and Seines,
COTTON, FLAG AND HEMP TWINES
Of every description.
TENTS! TENTS! TENTS! TENTS!
Of every kind.
TARPAULINS AND WAGON COVERS
Made in any quantity at short notice.
REGIMENTAL COLORS. STANDARDS, FLAGS, GUIDONS, &c. &c.
Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations, constantly on hand and made to order. mar30:3d2m

1862 SPRING TRADE. 1862
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
JOBBERS,
25 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
Are now receiving the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found West of New York, comprising many new styles of
HATS, CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, and PALM LEAF GOODS, including 3000 dozen SHAKER HOODS—all of which will be offered at EASTERN PRICES, for cash or approved short credit.
CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS
From all sections of the West are especially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.
ORDERS SOLICITED,
To which prompt personal attention will be given and satisfaction guaranteed.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.
mar1 3m

DUNDAS MILLS'
CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,
For Sale in bbls. or sacks by
E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Sliehter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.
Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.
mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

OIL AND LAMPS.
Superior Carbon Oil
On consignment, for sale at
40 CENTS PER GALLON.
NICOLS & DEAN.
feb8

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN
DEALERS IN
China, Glass and Crockery
PLATED WARE
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS
LOOKING GLASSES,
TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,
Table Cutlery.
Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
To be found in the city.
ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.
sep27 d&w1y

The Old Established
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CROCKERY HOUSE
OF
R. MARVIN,
SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a
RETAILING DEPARTMENT
for everything in his line, including also,
Carbon Oil and Lamps
OF EVERY KIND,
CHIMNEYS & WICKS,
OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,
A Fine Stock of
FRENCH CHINA,
FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY
A Large Stock of
MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.
An Immense Stock of
GLASSWARE.
St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1d1y.

Leather & Findings,
SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS
LEATHER BELTING,
KESSLER & RIEHL,
TANNERS and CURRIERS,
Keep constantly on hand, the largest and Most Complete Stock of
Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,
Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,
All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.
☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜
1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,
Saw Mills, Flouring Mills
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7:3d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch
Fast Freight Line,
Owned and managed by the
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25 d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,
DEALERS IN
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,
GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.
THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.
☞ SIGN OF THE ANVIL. ☜
☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

TAX SALES.

LIST OF LANDS IN
ST. LOUIS COUNTY
Delinquent for taxes for the years 1859, 1860 and 1861,

FON DU LAC TOWNSHIP.

Description.	Section.	Town.	Range.
w hf of n w qr and n w qr of s w qr, lot 5.	2	48	15
ne qr	3	..	..
s hf of sw qr	3	..	..
n hf of se qr and se qr of se qr	5	..	..
sw qr of se qr	5	..	..
lots 1 and 2	6	..	..
ne qr	6	..	..
e hf of nw qr and w hf of nw qr	6	..	..
lot 1 sec 6 and n hf of nw qr	7	..	..
lot 6	8	..	..
lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and sw qr of ne qr	9	..	..
n hf of nw qr	10	..	..
lots 5, 6, 7 and se qr of sw qr and sw qr of ne qr	10	..	..
lots 2, 3	10	..	..
lots 4 and 5	11	..	..
sw qr of se qr sec 28 and nw qr	33	49	..
sw qr	18	48	15
lot 2	11	..	..
lot 1 sec 1, lots 1, 2, 3 and ne qr of nw qr.	2	..	..
s hf and ne qr of sw qr sec 4, lot 1	9	..	..
s haf of sw qr	7	..	..
lot 2	7	..	..
lot 6 and se qr of ne qr, sec 9 and lot 4	10	..	..
se qr	33	..	..

ONEOTA TOWNSHIP.

lot 3	4	49	14
lot 2 sec 4, and ne qr of ne qr	5	..	..
se qr of se qr	32	50	..
nw qr	5	49	14
lot 1 and se qr of ne qr	5	49	15
lot 2 and e hf of sw qr	5	..	..
part of se qr	6	..	..
se qr of sw sec 6 and e hf of nw qr	7	..	..
part of se qr	6	..	..
nw qr of sw qr, sec 6, nw qr of ne qr	7	..	..
ne qr of se qr	1	15	..
w hf of nw qr	2	14	..
ne qr of ne qr sec 12 and nw qr	2	..	..
ne qr of sw qr and s hf of nw qr	6	49	15
se qr of ne qr	1	15	..
n hf of sw qr and nw qr of se qr	7	14	..
s hf of sw qr, sec 1 and nw qr	18	..	..
lot ne qr, lot 6 nw qr and ne qr of ne qr	18	..	..
lot 7, sw qr of nw qr	18	..	..
w hf of ne qr and n hf of se qr	1	15	..
w hf of se qr	2	..	..
e qr of se qr	2	..	..
se qr	3	..	..
e hf of se qr sec 10 and nw qr of sw qr	11	..	..
e hf of ne qr sec 10, w hf of nw qr	11	..	..
w hf of ne qr and e hf of nw qr	11	..	..
se qr	11	..	..
w hf of se qr and se qr of ne qr	12	..	..
w hf of nw qr sec 13, and e hf of ne qr	14	..	..
nw qr of nw qr sec 14, ne qr of ne qr	15	..	..
sw qr of nw qr sec 14 and se qr of se qr	15	..	..
sw qr	14	..	..
sw qr of ne qr and e hf of ne qr	13	..	..
e hf of sw qr and nw qr of sw qr	13	..	..
e hf of nw qr and nw qr of sw qr	14	..	..
sw qr	15	49	15
e hf of se qr and sw qr of sw qr	22	..	..
ne qr of ne qr and lot 1 sec 23, lots 1 and 2	24	..	..
sw qr	23	..	..
lot 2 sec 25, lots 2, 3, 4	36	..	14
ne qr	6	..	15
lot 4, sec 36 e hf of sw qr and w hf of se qr	27	..	..
ne qr	27	..	..
ne qr	34	..	..
nw qr	34	..	..
lots 2 and 3 and w hf of sw qr	26	..	..
part of lot 4, sec 4	4	49	14
parts of lots 2, 3, 4, sec 33, part of lot 8	34	50	14
lot 3	34	..	..
part of lot 1 on Minnesota Pt	4	49	14
se qr	21	51	13
nw qr	32	..	..
nw qr	33	..	..
ne qr of ne qr	33	..	..
se qr	33	..	..
n hf of n w qr and se qr of nw qr	34	..	..
w hf of n w qr and ne qr of nw qr	4	..	..

CARP RIVER TOWNSHIP.

nw qr	3	51	12
se qr of nw qr	3	..	..
w hf of sw qr	3	..	..
n hf of ne qr	4	..	..
s hf of se qr	4	..	..
nw qr	4	..	..
w hf of se qr	4	..	..
e hf of se qr	4	..	..
ne qr	5	..	..
se qr	5	..	..
sw qr	5	..	..
se qr	6	..	..
nw qr	7	..	..
ne qr	7	..	..
se qr	7	..	..
sw qr	8	..	..
nw qr	8	..	..
w hf of sw qr	8	..	..
e hf of sw qr	8	..	..
w hf of se qr	8	..	..
e hf of se qr	8	..	..
w hf of ne qr, ne qr of ne qr	9	..	..
se qr of ne qr	9	..	..
ne qr	9	..	..
lot 1	10	..	..
lot 2 and sw qr of sw qr	10	..	..
lots 1 and 2	10	..	..
lot 2, sw qr of ne qr and n hf of sw qr	17	..	..
n e qr	18	..	..
lot 1	17	..	..
sw qr	18	..	..
e hf of se qr	18	..	..
lots 2 and 3, s hf of nw qr	19	..	..
n hf of nw qr	19	..	..
sw qr	22	..	..
e hf of sw qr and se qr	24	..	..
w hf of se qr	18	..	..
e hf of ne qr	25	..	..
e hf of se qr	25	..	..
w hf of sw qr	25	..	..
sw qr	25	..	..
ne qr	26	..	..
hf of nw qr	26	..	..
s hf of se qr	26	..	..
n hf of se qr	26	..	..
w hf of sw qr and s hf of sw qr	26	52	12
ne qr	27	..	..
sw qr	27	..	..
se qr	33	..	..
s hf of se qr	33	..	..
sw qr	32	..	..
ne qr	32	..	..
e hf of ne qr	32	..	..
lot 1	3	51	13
e hf of ne qr, sw qr of ne qr, e hf of nw qr, nw qr of se qr	20	..	14
e hf of se qr and w hf of sw qr	4	49	13
n hf of sw qr and se qr of sw qr	4	..	..
lot 3 and sw qr	4	..	..
ne qr of se qr and ne qr	5	..	..
w hf of w hf of se qr and se qr of se qr	5	..	..
s hf of ne qr	6	..	..
w hf of se qr sec 6, and w hf of nw qr	1	..	..
ne qr of ne qr sec 7 and nw qr	8	50	13
n hf of sw qr and n hf of se qr	8	..	..
lot 1	8	50	14
e hf of sw qr	1	..	..
sw qr sec 2, se qr, sec 3 and ne qr	3	..	..
ne qr	8	..	..
e hf of se qr	10	..	..
e hf of se qr	10	..	..
nw qr	1	..	..
sw qr	11	..	..
se qr	12	..	..
nw qr	13	..	..
lot 3 and w hf of sw qr and ne qr of sw qr	13	..	..
whf of ne qr and ne qr of nw qr and se qr of nw qr	14	..	..
w hf of se qr and e hf of sw qr	14	..	..
w hf of nw qr sec 14 e hf of se qr	15	..	..
w hf of sw qr sec 14 and e hf of se qr	15	..	..
w hf of se qr and w hf of n e qr	15	..	..
w hf of ne qr of se qr	16	..	..
se qr of se qr	16	..	..
nw qr	17	..	..
se qr	17	..	..
ne qr	18	..	..
se qr	19	..	..
n hf of w hf of se qr	20	..	..
ne qr of ne qr	20	..	..
e hf of se qr of se qr of se qr	20	..	..
sw qr of se qr and w hf of se qr of se qr and se qr and ne qr of se qr of se qr	20	..	..
w hf of se qr of swqr	20	..	..
e hf of se qr of sw qr and ne qr of w hf of sw qr	20	50	14
ne qr	21	..	..
se qr	21	..	..
sw qr of se qr	22	..	..
nw qr	22	..	..
sw qr	22	..	..
lot 3	22	..	..
n hf of ne qr	23	..	..
nw qr and e hf of nw qr	23	..	..
lots 1, 2 sec 23 and lot 1	24	..	..
ne qr of sw qr and nw qr of se qr	27	..	..
w hf of nw qr and w hf of sw qr and lot 5

PARSON BROWNLOW IN NEW YORK.

A TREMENDOUS MEETING.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

The famous Tennessee Unionist, Parson Brownlow, received an enthusiastic reception in the Empire City on Thursday evening last. "Seldom," says the *Tribune*, "has more triumphant welcome been vouchsafed to warrior or statesman than was given by the city *en masse*, or at least as much of it as could be compressed within the walls of the Academy of Music, to this sturdy and much-suffering lover of the Union. Long before the hour of commencement the aisles and lobbies were crowded and the stage was covered with leading citizens. An excellent band allayed the impatience and excited the enthusiasm of the vast audience."

We give a few extracts from the Parson's speech:

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REBELLION?

The people of the South and not the people of the North are responsible for the war. [Applause.] The South had intended for thirty years to break up the Government. They had had the Presidency twice to our once, and amounting in all to forty years. No man in the North ever had more than one term in the Presidency, yet, in addition to their own Presidents, the South had seized upon two or three miserecants who had been elected by the North—the South had plowed with them as their heifers. [Applause.] The South asked the fugitive slave law, and it was granted. They asked the repeal of the Missouri Compromise line, which never ought to have been given, but was granted. She demanded the admission of Texas, and it was granted. The North had granted all the South ever desired. Hence this attempt at secession was without cause. It was the work of the worst men that God ever permitted to live on this earth. [Applause.] If when the war is over, the Government should fail to hang the leaders, every one as high as Haman, the triumph would be a failure.

M'CLELLAN AND FREMONT.

The rebellion would be crushed. He had always had confidence that the men at the head of affairs would do it. Geo. B. McClellan—that great, gallant and glorious man.—[Applause, and three cheers for George B. McClellan]—a man in whose ability and integrity he had always relied, and who, he had prophesied, would come out right side—would certainly conquer the rebels in his front. [Applause.] East Tennessee was now in the Military Department of that hero, Fremont. [Applause, and three cheers for Fremont.] Tennessee rejoiced when it heard it had come in his division. [Applause.] He differed from Fremont in politics, but agreed with him in this case. He had confidence that Fremont would either make a spoon or spoil a horn. [Applause, and great laughter.]

After detailing the barbarous treatment received by Unionists in Tennessee by the hands of the ferocious traitors in that State, the Parson speaks as follows:

NORTHERN SYMPATHISERS WITH THE REBELLION.

This was the spirit of secession not only in Tennessee, but all over the South; it was the spirit of murder, of assassination; it was the spirit of hell, and yet we had men at the North to sympathize with it. [Applause and cries of "shame."] If he owed twelve of the most revolting wretches and depraved scoundrels the world ever saw, to his satanic majesty, he would make a tender of twelve Northern men sympathising with secession. [Great applause and laughter.] They might deem him severe and bitter in his denunciation of Northern traitors; but they must consider that they in the South took it as a personal matter. These Northern traitors ought not to be tolerated on Broadway. They ought to be ridden on a rail out of the North, and made to show their hand. [Applause and cries of "shame."]

After Bull Run, officers and privates passing through his town on their way South, bore with them frequently what they said were the heads of Yankees. They would hold them up by the beard, holding the head out of the window, often saying that it was "a d—d Yankee's head, captured at Bull Run." [Sensation and cries of "shame."] This was the spirit of murder—of the vile, untutored savage; it was the spirit of hell, and he who apologised for it was not a whit better than the perpetrators themselves. [Applause.]

THE SITUATION AT NORFOLK.

CONFERENCE WITH GEN. WOOL.

ACTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Gen. Wool came up from Old Point today, for the purpose of giving his personal attention to matters of importance in this interesting portion of his command, and among other things to meet a Committee of the Common Council, growing out of the following action of that body:

"City of Norfolk, to wit: At a joint meeting of the Select and Common Council, held May 10, 1862, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, An official communication has been received by the Mayor of the city from Major General Hunger, announcing that the troops which formerly defended this neighborhood have been removed elsewhere, by order of the Government; and that having no longer the means of defending the city, he turns the charge of it over to the Mayor and its civil officers; therefore,

Resolved, That Capt. James Cornick, and C. H. Rowland, Esq., President and Vice-President of the Select Council, and J. B. Whitehead and G. B. Camp, President and Vice-President of the Common Council, be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to cooperate with the Mayor in conferring with the Federal Military Commander, and assuring him that no resistance can or will be made to the occupation of the city by the United States forces; but the citizens expect to claim protection of persons and property during such occupation.

Resolved, That the committee proceed forthwith to the discharge of the duty assigned them.

Z. B. BOUGHTON, Clerk of Council.

REMARKS OF GEN. WOOL.

General Wool was waited on at the headquarters of General Viele by all the above named committee, with the exception of the Mayor, who was so ill as to preclude his doing so. General Wool stated to them that before deciding on the policy he should pursue, he would wish to know whether they and their constituents held allegiance to the Federal or the so-called Confederate Government. If to the former, it would give him great pleasure to extend to them all its protection, and open the port and the city to the trade of the country; if to the latter, he would be compelled to adopt quite a different course, and leave their city under the guard of his forces, in the condition in which he found it, with all the consequences of the rebellion upon it and its inhabitants.

Gen. Wool said it would be necessary to know the determination and answer.

The Committee said they were not prepared to give any positive assurance then, but were understood to say that the city, as such, was opposed to severence from the Union, and that they would consult the citizens. Gen. Wool said he hoped they would do so; that he himself would be glad to do so, and make the proposition direct, and give their allegiance to the Union, resume their old relations under the flag, and enter once more on the enjoyment of their advantages. Though the conversation was considerably protracted, this was the substance of the interview, and the committe retired with the promise to meet General Wool at a future time.

The inference drawn from the tone, manner, and language of the committee was adverse to the objects of the meeting; but great confidence is felt that what the committee fail to do will be accomplished through the direct agency of the committee.

ACTION OF THE PEOPLE.

The bewilderment of the inhabitants of this city, which was but a natural consequence of their sudden transition from the flag of their rebellion to that of the Union, begins to pass away, and the entire community is regaining its equilibrium. Though the day is very rainy, more people have appeared in the streets than at any time since we occupied the city, and an addition has been made to the stores and shops opened for trade. The fact is beginning to come out, too, that fewer people have gone away, than any one supposed, the fugitives being confined almost wholly to those who made themselves conspicuous in inducing people to go into the army, and those who unfortunately are their dupes, comparatively fled with Huger and his troops.

The population generally took to their dwellings and seclusion, to await the turn of affairs. They are beginning to find ont that this depends very much upon themselves. There is an unusual wish as well as pressing necessity for the opening of the port and the renewal of the trade cut off by the rebellion.

WHAT THEY HAD TO PAY FOR SECESSION.

For months the entire population has been on short allowance in almost every respect. Prices for most articles are almost beyond belief. I append a few samples, which may be relied on:—common brogan shoes, course and heavy, $5 per pair—other descriptions in proportion; calico (8 cents in New York,) 75 cents; sheeting, 75 cents; black thread, common, $9 per pound, and scarce; spool cotton, $5 per dozen; hose, common, 75 cents per pair; ladies' hose, none to be had at any price; coffee, $1 per pound; common sugar, 31 cents per pound; molasses, $2.50 per gallon; matches (very poor,) 62 cents per dozen bunches. I might extend the list of articles entering into the commonest living, but the reader can judge from the above.

REGULATIONS OF TRADE.

The following order by General Wool, to day, will materially interfere with the plans of a good many who were about to commence trade here.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T. OF VIRGINIA,
FORT MONROE, Va., May 15, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No 42.—All military supplies for the army, including clothing, rations and ammunition, are passed through the Quartermaster's Department, and no supplies of merchandise of any kind, whether owned by sutlers or others, will be allowed to pass through any channel whatever, except by the written permission of the Commanding General.

By command of Major General Wool,
W. D. WHIPPLE, A. A. G.

LYNCH LAW IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

We learn from Dr. Everson, that a very aggravated case of "lynch law" occurred near Clinton a few days since. The circumstances detailed to us are as follows: A tenant by the name of Ray, residing on a farm belonging to a Mr. Lane, was arrested for stealing $400 from the house of one Howard in the neighborhood. The evidence adduced not being sufficient to hold the prisoner for further examination, he was acquitted, returned home, and again commenced his labor of plowing on the farm of Mr. Lane. While thus engaged, Howard, accompanied by some members of his own family, entered the enclosure, seized Ray, and carried him by force to a neighboring timber, where, adjusting a rope to his heels, and throwing it over a limb, they drew him up. After continuing this sport for some time, changed their *modus operandi*, and twined the rope around his neck, drawing him tree-topwards nine times. Finding himself fast sinking, and to save his life, he confessed that he had stolen the money, and it would be found under some wheat, where of course nothing was found. Having thus secured his release, he immediately hastened to town, and had the batch of self-constituted hangmen arrested. We simply give the circumstances as related to us, not vouching for their correctness. If true in the main, or even in part, it is certainly a very aggravated case, and will place the participants in a very dangerous position.—*Bloomington Pantagraph, 17th.*

—The fugitive slave law is to be tested by *habeas corpus*, in the case of one of Lemon's slaves, to be brought before Justice Wayne.

A GREAT BARGAIN

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

160 ACRES of excellent Wheat Land, nine miles from St. Paul and four from St. Anthony, with whitewash timber, meadow, water, everything you want for a farm.

A team of horses or oxen will be taken in part payment.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 20, 1862. dawtm

RICH GARDEN LANDS.

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,

$125 PER LOT.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate

St. Paul, May 20, 1862 dawtm

MUSIC. MUSIC.

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,

(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in

VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.

Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher.

TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, $10.00.

He may be consulted at present at the Snelling House.

He would like to obtain board in a private family, where there is an instrument. From persons interested he desires an early call. my16

FOR RENT,

FIRST CLASS LARGE DWELLING HOUSE

On Summit Avenue, near St. Paul Female Seminary, in the best repair. Lot 80 by 175 feet. Enquire of Maltby, Webb & Co., in Concert Hall. apr18-m*

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb6-d6m

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &c

ST. PAUL, May 22 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		½ pr ct prm.
American Gold		1¼ per ct d's.

Commercial.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 19.

Notwithstanding the good supply of vessels arrived since Saturday, the grain markets continue dull and quiet; wheat heavy at 2@3c further reduction, and corn at ½@1c decline; barley, rye and oats ruling steady but inactive.

The flour market is so lifeless that even greatly reduced quotations would be merely nominal; some sales making to bakers engaged in army contracts who must keep along, no other buyers appearing except at prices entirely below sellers views.

Spring Wheat opened at 79c for No. 1 in any of the elevators, and at 69@70c for No 2 in selected place, but after the New York advices sold down to 77@78 on No 1 and 68@67 on No 2.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, May 20.

The wheat market was heavy and unsettled yesterday, and although a decline of 1c was conceded, closed without buyers. Sales of all kinds amounted to nearly 60,000 bushels, at 75c for No 2 in store, 79@80c for No 1 in store, 77@80c for the same qualities delivered at private warehouses, and 82@83 for extra samples. Most of the transactions took place in the aft rnoon. On 'Change buyers were holding back for advices from New York, but no dispatches were received during the board except from Buffalo. Large amounts were offered on 'Change at 75@79 for the standard grades in store, and all the buyers on the market at these figures were very speedily supplied with all they wanted.

Flour remains in *statu quo*. Fair to choice country brands are saleable at $8.75@$8,85, but holders evince little dispositon to come down to these figures.

Our last quotations for coarse grains are still applicable to the market. Corn is very dull, and will not bring more than 28c by the car load. Oats plenty at 30c.

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
Third st., near Winslow House.
my10

FOR RENT.

A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,

With well and garden, located on St. Anthony street. Terms moderate. Enquire at Law Office of

my11-2w O. DALRYMPLE

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of LIQUORS AND CIGARS, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.

NICOLS & DEAN.
mar22

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three years, and wherever tested, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says:—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞Dealer will address

SMITH & BROWNWELL,
apr3 Manufacturers, Manlius, N. Y.

C. E. Woolsey & Co.

(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

mar1-3d&wly

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT.

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

BYERS & POLLOCK

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,

Opposite the Big Clock,

JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL
St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14d&wly

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys,

CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CARS—very variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

J. M. FREEMAN, ATTORNEY'S COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Practices in all the Courts of this State and in the United States District Court.

Office in McClung's Phœnix Block, corner of Third and Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

All business left with me will receive prompt and personal attention. my21-3m*y

HATS! HATS!

More of those

TOURIST STRAW HATS

arrived at Mason's yesterday. Also other good styles of STRAW and FUR HATS for summer.

Corner of Third and Wabashaw streets, opposite the Bridge. my21-3t

FREE. FREE. FREE.

TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.

Any person wishing to roll a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin Street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said alleys being free from date, May 9th.

Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

SELPHO'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of

WM. SELPHO, Patentee.
may21 516 Broadway, New York.

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their

LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.

100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures

ap29 COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

SUGARS! SUGARS! SUGARS!

200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted gauges, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

100 pks Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do;
20 pockets O. G. Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.

50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 half bbls. do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.
All in fine order.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by

COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at

COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 BOXES SOAPS,—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.

100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.

300 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
300 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.

75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

NUTS.—30 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U.S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of life insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres. | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wy

Eye & Ear.

Dr. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescription—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my1-3m

BE SURE

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THE

CLOTHING LINE,

TO COME AND SEE ME.

I AM BOUND TO CLOSE OUT.

S. D. JACKSON.

OPPOSITE THOMPSON BROS.' BANK, THIRD ST.

my6-tm27 ST. PAUL.

CONFECTIONARY,

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Raisins, &c.

S. PRESCOTT,

ST. ANTHONY, OPPOSITE THE FALLS,

Is receiving direct from Chicago a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at as *LOW PRICES* as they can be purchased in the State.

Patronage of Retail dealers solicited. may3-3

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29-4m

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr29-3m

SCHRODER'S MUSEUM.

Mr. collection of Birds and Animals, comprising nearly all the Birds of Minnesota, from a Humming Bird to an Eagle, will be exhibited at my Museum, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, Mackubin's Building. Admittance 20 cents, Children 5 cents.

N. B.—All kinds of Birds for sale and stuffed by

H. SCHRODER

RUDOLPH SCHOENEMANN.

WATCHMAKER

3rd st., near Robert, Saint Paul, Minn.

Galvanizing in gold and silver neatly done to order. A good assortment of watches and clocks always on hand. Repairing neatly done and warranted for one year. dec3-1y

TEETH ON VULCANITE.

FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of

DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STS. ST. PAUL.

Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets. jan5d&wly.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS

Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 66 inches.

mar4-3m F. S. EDGERTON.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL,.....$1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$168,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,667 01
New York Bank Stocks	104,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,350 00
United States Stocks	333,997 20
State Stocks	180,695 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,058 00
Real Estate	89,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,600 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	13,050 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent,

☞Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

PLANTS FROM HOT BEDS,

TOMATOS.

Early Red Feejee, Large Yellow and other varieties.

CABBAGE.

Early York and Premium Flat Dutch.

EGG PLANTS.

Long Purple and Improved New York.

Celery, Tobacco Plants, &c. Also Nansemond Sweet Potato Plants, to set the last of May and first of June

All the above may be sent any distance by express. Leave orders at the Seed Store near the Bridge, or address

I. M. FORD & CO.,
my11 Saint Paul.

MOLASSES,

Sugar House in bbls., half barrels and kegs, For sale low. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4-7m Agents, St. Paul.

1862. SUMMER 1862. ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A.M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P.M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 60 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C R & Q R R	7 55 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 20 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via C W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 20 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B. FORBES, Ticket Agent
A. PRATT, J. S. TILDESLEY,
Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Sup't.
my 21

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Grs. Coffees, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
40 do and 5lf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh best Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, hf bbls and kits.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Grs. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

Geo. L. Farwell,

may6-3m Third street.

FOR SALE OR RENT AT

A Great Bargain.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Situated on the bank of the river a short distance below and commanding the finest view of St. Anthony Falls. Size of buildings, main house 21 by 46, with projection; ell 12 by 30; stable 28 by 36—all two stories and built in the best manner. Well, cistern, and icehouse, with all the conveniences, kitchen garden, large fruit, flower and shrubbery garden with great variety from three to five years old, evergreen hedge, summer house, grove and finest lawn in the State. All containing three and a half acres.

Also for sale an elegant rosewood, seven and a third octave Piano; a new Eastern express wagon, and a general assortment of house furnishing goods.

Terms favorable. For particulars apply to W. D. Washburne, Esq., or James M. Freeman, Esq., St. Paul, or WM. D. GAFFIELD,
On the premises.

Minneapolis, May 3d, 1862.

ADAMS HOUSE,

CORNER MICHIGAN AVENUE AND LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Pearce & Benjamin, Proprietors,

J. I. PEARCE, S. S. BENJAMIN.

This House is directly opposite the Lake Street entrance of the Great Central Union Depot. Passengers to and from the Depot save the time and expense of an omnibus ride. may20 1f

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.

CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

feb6-d6m

1862. 1862.

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in SEVENTY HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage.

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 23 1862. NUMBER 123.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, MAY 23.

☞ *SEE FOURTH PAGE.*

ON TO RICHMOND.

The advance upon the capital of Jeff. Davis' kingdom, appears to progress steadily, although the distance of our advance from Richmond, is stated this morning at about the same as yesterday.

The great battle has not yet been fought. It would appear that McDowell's army on the Rappahannock is about to be unleashed and to begin in good earnest its "onward to Richmond." Although 65 miles away, yet it is not impossible that Mac the larger will be in at the death.

FORT WRIGHT ABANDONED.

The rebels have retired from Fort Wright, and, it is supposed, have taken up a position of defense at Fort Randolph, some twelve miles below.

It is more likely that they are making ready to abandon the Mississippi altogether, having heard that Commodore Farragut's fleet is at Vicksburg, on its way to Memphis.

BRAVO FOR COMMODORE FARRAGUT.

The rebels at Memphis will soon have to join in the chorus of "Picayune Butler's come to town," for we have the gratifying news that the heroes of New Orleans are on their way to the haughty metropolis of Tennessee rebeldom. Commodore Farragut has reached Vicksburg, and will soon be heard from at Memphis.

THE FRENCH MINISTER'S VISIT TO RICHMOND.

The remarkable visit of M. Mercier to the rebel capital a few weeks ago, which has given rise to so much speculation on both sides of the Atlantic, is now explained by authority to have been wholly unofficial, save as its object was to satisfy himself personally of the condition and purpose of the rebels in regard to the further prosecution of the war.

ANOTHER CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Elsewhere will be found in this morning's paper General Order No. 6, calling for the Sixth Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers. The requisition of the Secretary of War upon the Governor, indicates great urgency of need upon the part of the Government. Our people, who have been so prompt to fill the five regiments that have already gone into active service, will, we trust, with the same alacrity respond to the call for the Sixth. The patriotic duty of volunteering is higher and more imperative to-day than ever before. We have reached a crisis in the war when, to carry forward to a successful issue the extended and comprehensive campaigns that surround the enemy, and are contracting upon him, that additional force is required. With augmented forces the work can soon be accomplished. Let Minnesota not be backward in furnishing her quota.

THE NECESSITY FOR A LARGER ARMY.

The following from the Philadelphia *North American* well illustrates the importance of the demand of the President for additional volunteers:

Nearly two months since, actuated by a belief that the contest was very near its close, the War Department closed all the recruiting stations of the country, and in all the time that has elapsed no additions have been made to the numbers of our armies.

The rebellion is not yet crushed, nor have we any certainty that the rebel armies are in such condition as to make it necessary that they should leave the border States. Why they are not yet in that condition may readily, as I think, be understood by those who study carefully the following facts:

For want of an additional fifteen thousand men both Banks and McDowell are obliged to pause on their road to Richmond.

For the same reason Fremont on the West, and Burnside on the East, are unable to prosecute the work of cutting communication between Virginia and the cotton States.

For the want of proper co-operation on the part of those divisions of the army McClellan may find himself unable properly to profit of his successes at Yorktown and Williamsburg.

For want of a few thousand men Mitchell has found himself limited to the protection of the line of road from Stevenson to Corinth.

For want of twenty thousand men Halleck was obliged to withdraw Pope's army from the Mississippi, and, as we this day learn, has now called in Mitchell from the east, and Sigel from the west.

For want of Pope's assistance our fleet makes no progress on the road to Memphis.

For want of Sigel, Curtis may find it difficult to preserve the control of Arkansas.

For want of men, Butler may be unable to adopt the measures required for opening up the commerce of Texas and Louisiana.

For the same reasons a capture of Mobile may fail to produce its proper effect on the commerce of Alabama, and thus at both of the Mississippi cities may proof be furnished of the fact that the opening up of the cotton ports does not lead to the opening of the cotton trade.

We are, it is true, saving the wages of perhaps a hundred thousand men, but we are losing more by every day's prolongation of the war than would pay the whole army and navy for a month, to say nothing of the fact that by his course of action we are adding largely to the danger that we may finally fail to come out victors from the strife.

—Thomas Swann, formerly Mayor of Baltimore, and one of the most influential men of Maryland, has declared in favor of Mr. Lincoln's emancipation policy.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The telegraph cable laid across Chesapeake Bay, by the War Department, is now in direct communication with Fortress Monroe and Gen. McClellan's headquarters.

—It seems now to be tolerably well established that the rebel General killed in the late battle of Farmington was Gen. Sterling Price. Following our retreating column too eagerly, the rebel general was apprised that he had been too venturesome by the click of rifle locks which told him concealed marksmen were taking aim upon him from the covert. His own men were ten rods behind him. An army at his back would not have saved him, for an instant later he fell pierced by a score of balls from the repeating rifles of Col. Roberts' 42d Illinois, a party of whom were acting as skirmishers. He rode a white horse. Deserters, contrabands and prisoners all assert that it was Gen. Price.

—An order has been issued by General McDowell, fixing the following rates of compensation to be paid to colored fugitives from service:

For an ordinary workman, twenty cents and rations per day; for a medium workman, thirty cents and one ration per day; for a superior workman, forty cents and one ration per day. The ration to consist of pork and beans, and meal in place of flour or hard bread, when the same can be obtained; beans vinegar, soap and salt.

—The *South Carolinian* of a late date throws out the following hint concerning the rebel conscription act:

We learn of the passage of a bill by Congress, pressing into conscription all over eighteen and under thirty-five, and to raise a vast and permanent army without reference to the States. This is a great and mighty stride to a military consolidation. If it be absolutely necessary to save us from a conquest by the North, we are willing to submit to it, but we fear the public mind must prepare itself for a great change in our government.

—The Corinth correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says the story about several rebel regiments attempting to mutiny, and that Federal forces had been sent to their assistance, is false.

—The Chicago *Tribune* says: "The President will call for a fresh levy of volunteers, and will get them at the first call, without a single conscript. Were every man in our ranks to be struck down to-day, others would instantly take their places. Let the order come, and the people will fill up the reserve at once."

—The following dispatch has been received at headquarters in St. Louis. The letter spoken of is evidently one that has been intercepted:

A letter from a regimental Quartermaster at Corinth to his wife, says that they (the rebels) are gone up. They have scant ten days' rations, and can get no more. Thinks there can be no fighting, as Halleck has cut off their supplies.

—Peoria has been designated as the next place of meeting by the Presbyterian General Assembly in session at Columbus, Ohio.

—Hon. James Dixon, who served four years with hearty approbation as a Whig member of the House from the Hartford District, has just been nominated and is sure to be re-elected for a second term of six years to the United States Senate. Mr. Dixon is in politics a moderate Republican, an industrous, frithful legislator, and a gentleman of unquestioned probity and unfailing suavity.

HOW TO DEAL WITH THE REBELLION IN ITS NEW PHASE.

The rebels apparently are unwilling to risk their cause in the open field, and are withdrawing their forces from the Border to the Cotton States, to avail themselves of the advantage given them by a wide distance from the base of the operations of our Government, and by a malarious climate. In case the rebel armies are withdrawn to the interior of the Cotton States, the New York *Times* suggests the following plan of dealing with the rebellion:

The rebels will then be completely cut off from all communication by sea. Their whole population will retreat inland, and condemn themselves to complete non intercourse with all nations, as well as with the North. Upon their land frontier, cannot we erect an equally impassable barrier? Wherever we go we seize all the lines of communication, so that we leave them without any possible means of an offensive movement. In no single instance since the outbreak of the rebellion, has a movement been attempted outside the territory the rebels claimed as their own, for the reason that any such would have been impossible. The possession by our own forces of the public works of Tennessee, renders that State safe from invasion or attack. The rebels cannot operate offensively. Their strength consists simply in the *vis inertia* opposed by forces in position, which cannot be assailed without great preparation and a large force. But suppose we reclaim and hold Virginia, Tennessee and a portion of North Carolina, open the Mississippi river to navigation, and control the entire sea coast of the South—allowing the rebels to remain for a time unmolested in the positions to which we have assumed they will retreat? In the first place our maritime commerce is secure from attack. We restore order and enforce allegiance as far as our lines extend. We have accomplished the great object of the war. We have recovered full control over the portions of the country most important to be possessed and held. We are relieved of all apprehension of an offensive movement if such were ever entertained. We have dwarfed the rebellion to proportions that are utterly contemptible. We have shown that the strength of the country in no considerable degree depended upon the South. We have all the elements of our prosperity remaining. The North was never richer or stronger. Now, having hemmed in the rebellion so as to render it innoxious to ourselves, suppose we rest for the summer upon our arms, and abide the result of our investment? How long can the besieged sustain themselves with an inadequate supply of food, and entirely deprived of nearly all the comforts and necessaries of life—flour, leather, clothing of all kinds—in fact, nearly everything but raw cotton, pork and corn bread? How are munitions of war to be obtained? There can be no other result, in the end, but a surrender at discretion, from sheer exhaustion. A people without industries or resources cannot long be shut out from all communication with the world without being self-destroyed. The exclusion that the Southern people have already suffered has tended to weaken them in a tenfold greater degree than our arms. The command of the sea has been our crowning advantage. The moment that the penance of the blockade was established, the result was no longer doubtful.

ERRORS OF THE BRITISH PRESS.

The sympathy of English journalists with the cause of the Southern rebellion, has led them into innumerable blunders. The London *Times* especially has proved a false prophet in almost every prediction it has made. About the last attempt that paper has made to foretell what disasters must necessarily befall the Federal arms, was the following in regard to the impossibility of capturing New Orleans. Speaking of the departure of the Federal fleet to the Crescent City, it says:

And the end of this unpromising voyage would be New Orleans—a city of 160,000 inhabitants, threaters to a man, spurred by a Vigilance Committee, with large resources, inspiriting traditions of successful defense, and a large French element in its population—a race little likely to hold back from a barricade or any other kind of fighting. Here, in addition to its own resources, would be accumulated all the steamers and combatants driven down the river by the Federal advance. It is not improbable that the fleet of gunboats, iron-roofed batteries and steam rams, under the command of such men as Mauray and other of the best officers of the former navy, will exceed in number and power the force coming to attack them. On land, fortifications, prepared long since, will be defended by numbers equal to those of the assailants. What the probability of success in such an enterprise is the reader may judge for himself. Great stress is, indeed, laid on the effect of the mortar-boats; but shells, a powerful auxiliary in an attack, cannot decide a contest. There has been ample time to provide for them, and, wherever earth, bagging and timber can be found, shelter may be provided; the supply, also, will be limited, as it proved to be at Sweaborg, and there will be no means to replenish the magazines.

The expedition under Gen. Butler was probably intended to await the arrival of the flotilla from the North, and to co-operate with it, so as to place the city between two fires. But all experience of warfare has proved that combined movements, where the points of departure are remote and the progress of either force is exposed to accident, break down in practice, however brilliant their promise in design. Gen. Butler must either now face the yellow fever or make the attack alone. The latter event was expected at New York, and, of course, with triumphant success. A much more probable result is a disastrous repulse or a repetition of Gen. Sherman's operations before Savannah.

The entire and brilliant success of the New Orleans expedition is a sufficient commentary on the above; which like all the other unfavorable predictions of the *Times*, merely proves that the "wish was father to thought."

THE STRENGTH OF JOHNSON'S ARMY CONCENTRATING AT CHICKAHOMINY.

The following account of the strength, position and intentions of the rebel army near Richmond is from the special correspondence of the New York *Tribune*, dated at New Kent Court House, Virginia, May 11th. The young man Saunders alluded to below, is undoubtedly the brother of Captain Saunders, of this city, who has long been connected with the Third Artillery:

A very intelligent young man, belonging to the 8th Virginia Volunteers, named Saunders, whose relatives reside on the Lower Potomac, came in and delivered himself up to the pickets this afternoon. He states that his brother is a Major in the Third United States Artillery, and that he did not take up arms against the Union cause from choice, but there was no alternative. He reports that the army now retreating under General Johnston, estimated at 119,000, nearly all concentrated at Chickahominy Bridge, some fifteen miles from here, and that they are only accessible through a dense wood, and will probably make a determined stand. General Lee recommends the evacuation of all seaport towns, in order to avoid our gunboats, and draw the Union forces into the interior. The prisoner says the leaders express the utmost confidence in the success of the Confederate cause, but that the privates consider the struggle a hopeless one, and he thinks the war will be terminated in the next three months. They are short of provisions, on half rations, very much demoralized, and will desert whenever opportunity offers. About 40,000 soldiers have been drawn from the Southern States within the past three weeks for the defense of Richmond. Immense quantities of supplies for the army were stored at Thoroughfare, Virginia, including several million barrels of bacon, large quantities of flour, coffee, molasses, and other army stores, all of which were destroyed.

Two detachments of cavalry went out to-day, to the right and left, and found the enemy's pickets about seven miles from here. Our scouts were shelled yesterday and to-day without effect.

THE MILITARY HOSPITALS AT SAINT LOUIS.

It will be gratifying to many persons in Minnesota to learn that the provision for the proper care of our sick and wounded soldiers at St. Louis, is everything that could be desired. Rev. B. F. Crary, in a private letter to this city from St. Louis gives the following satisfactory accounnt of the cleanly and orderly condition of the hospitals in that vicinity:

I have visited the hospitals to-day and find nothing of which the most fastidious could complain. Our friends at home may be assured that everything is done that could be for the sick and wounded soldiers.

We have neat and airy rooms, kind and faithful attendants, and every comfort possible under the circumstances. If all the hospitals are like those we have seen, we ought to be entirely satisfied.

Dr. Etheridge accompanied me, and expressed himself in the highest terms in reference to the perfection of the arrangements.

The Fifth is ordered to leave to-morrow, Sunday, for Pittsburg Landing, Va.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

We are offering a piece of land near the city at Extremely low figures, title perfect. No questions answered to satisfy mere curiosity. To those wanting to purchase we will be pleased to give full information and show property.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Real Estate and General Agents,
Phœnix Block, Bridge Square.

my 23-d2t

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretofore distinguish our citizens, and that whatever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, every Minnesotian will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 First Lieutenant.	1 First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant.	1 Second Lieutenant.
1 First Sergeant.	1 First Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants,
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
64 Privates	82 Privates.
83	101

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State.

CAUTION.—Our readers are cautioned against the notes of the Real Estate Bank of Delaware, and also of the Bullion Bank of the same place. These bills are new and bogus

DISTRICT COURT.—In the case of the State vs. James Ferguson, alluded to yesterday, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

No other business was transacted.

CAPTAIN KEIFFER, who has been spending a two weeks' furlough in St. Paul, leaves this morning to rejoin his regiment. His numerous friends gave him a parting supper last night.

PROMOTED.—Governor Ramsey yesterday commissioned Second Lieutenant Claiton Cilley to First Lieutenant, from April 16th, 1862—vice Bailley, resigned. First Sergeant Jules Capon to Second Lieutenant, from April 16th, 1862—vice Cilley promoted.

SURGEON BINGHAM.—A letter has been received from Surgeon Bingham, of the Third Regiment, giving the gratifying information that he was so far recovered from the illness that has detained him from duty so long, that he should be able to rejoin the Regiment in a short time. He states also, that Capt. Western had been detailed for duty at Louisville.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.—We have received from Harvey Officer, Esq., Supreme Court Reporter, a copy of the fifth volume of reports of cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of this State. This volume contains the cases decided at the December term, 1860, and July term, 1861. It is six hundred pages, and contains a copious analytical index. For sale at the Pioneer Printing Office—price four dollars.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT AT ST. LOUIS.—A correspondent from the Fifth Regiment complains in the following style of the way the boys were treated at St. Louis:

The Fifth Regiment arrived here this morning (seventeenth) about nine o'clock. Instead of being sent to Benton Barracks, or anywhere else, they were kept on the boat until arrangements were made for transportation, and then they were transferred to the steamer White Cloud.

To stay all day on a steamboat, in a hot and humid atmosphere is even more than five hundred preachers or philosophers could stand. The soldiers are out of patience, and a fair supply of beer and whisky has not added to their graces. The boat is the very worst place they could have staid. If they had marched ten miles, and slept all night in the open air, and marched back again, it would have been a blessing.

To confine six hundred men in insufferable heat, dust and impure air all day, is too much.

RIVER ITEMS.—The river fell two inches in twenty-four hours up to six o'clock.

Arrived—Itasca, Moses McLellan and Sucker State from below, and the Jeannette Roberts, Clara Hine and Aetelope from the Minnesota river.

Departures—Keokuk, Northern Light, Sucker State and Wilson.

The Itasca, Captain Hurd, went up to the Falls, and took on 1,100 barrels of flour, and returned in the evening. She leaves this morning for Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth at 8 o'clock.

The Moses McLellan leaves for La Crosse at 8 o'clock, A. M.

The Pomeroy and Jeannette Roberts will arrive this forenoon from the Minnesota.

The Jeannette leaves to-morrow evening for Red Wood.

The Pomeroy leaves at 2 o'clock, P. M. on Friday.

The Favorite will leave for Mankato this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Northern Belle and Milwaukee are the packets due from below to-day.

The Clara Hine leaves for Henderson at 2 o'clock, P. M.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

IMPORTANT FROM FORT WRIGHT.

ANOTHER REBEL RETREAT.

THE FORT EVACUATED.

A Stand to be Made at Fort Randolph.

AFFAIRS AT CORINTH.

CONDITION OF BEAUREGARD'S ARMY.

CAIRO, May 21.

An arrival from the fleet reports that on Monday a flag of truce went around Craigs-head Point for the purpose of exchanging released prisoners, in accordance with arrangements made some weeks ago. After waiting some hours it returned without being met by the rebels. Late in the afternoon one of their boats came up and effected an exchange. It is believed the rebels evacuated Fort Wright and have fallen back on Fort Randolph, as no rebel gunboats could be seen around the Point. The reconnoissance in force sent down by Com. Davis to ascertain the position of the enemy, had not returned when the boat left.

CHICAGO, May, 21.

A special dispatch to the *Times*, from Fort Wright on the 20th, says that from indications made apparent yesterday, it is clearly evident that the enemy have evacuated Fort Wright, and had fallen back on Fort Randolph, a strong fortification on the second Chickasaw Bluff, twelve miles below their former position.

Officers of the flotilla who went down the river yesterday with a flag of truce, returned with intelligence that neither troops or gunboats were visible; that Fort Wright and the river as far below as the eye could reach were deserted.

Towards evening a rebel craft with a flag of truce came up and exchanged prisoners. They made no explanation as to why our flag was not answered in the forenoon.

Taking all circumstances into consideration, there is not the least doubt that the rebels have left. In their new position they can maintain a more thorough defense, and be less exposed to fire from our mortars.

CAIRO, May 22.

The De Soto has arrived from the flotilla. No additional news. A flag of truce came up yesterday from the rebel fleet, and returned, and came up a second time. Object of the mission not ascertained. The opinion still prevails that Fort Wright was evacuated.

Deserters from the rebel camp at Corinth arrived and report that Beauregard had 130,000 men, 30,000 of them being held as reserves under Breckenridge.

The rebels are suffering greatly from sickness, an average of 600 daily being sent from camp over the Memphis and Charleston road. All houses along the railroads are used as hospitals.

Beauregard is continually among his troops making speeches, and using every effort to encourage them. His troops are subsisting on half rations. Salt beef of a miserable quality is issued once a week.

Rifle pits around Corinth command all approaches to the Mobile and Ohio road and are 13 miles long.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

100,000 MORE VOLUNTEERS CALLED FOR.

MOVEMENTS ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

THE CONGRESSIONAL TAX BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 21.

THE NEW CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

[*Tribune's Special.*]—It is not yet precisely determined what number of volunteers to call for, but it will not be far from 100,000, including those needed to fill up old regiments.

ABOUT THE SUPPLIES.

It will scarcely be credited that hay is brought to our army in Virginia from Maine, Connecticut and Illinois, although it can be had by taking it from the premises abandoned by the rebels. Their armies do not scruple to strip loyal men of all that can be removed.

OPPERATIONS ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

A pontoon bridge has been laid, and the Rappahanock can now be crossed at four different points. Orders have been issued for two pairs of shoes and one pair of leggins for the infantry of the army of the Rappahannock. The greatest activity prevails and stirring news may be expected from this quarter before long.

THE NEW REGIMENTS.

The President has decided that 50,000 more volunteers shall be accepted. This is to fill up regiments which have been thinned out by wounds and sickness, and to form a reserve under drill for future wants, which may be ready at the decisive moment.

PROSPECT OF THE PASSAGE OF THE TAX BILL.

Notwithstanding the solemn threat of certain Senators to hold their refusal to take up the tax bill in the interim over the head of the President, to scare or drive him into a compliance with their programme of conducting the war, the bill was taken up to-day. It will be acted upon without delay. It will probably be shaped and passed before the end of the month.

The impression prevails that Senator Simmon's substitute, which is more simple in its provisions than the House bill, will finally be adopted.

THE ARMOR FOR THE NEW GUNBOATS.

The armor of the Galena, which was pierced by the projectiles of the rebel batteries below Richmond, was but three inches thick. The gunboats on the western waters are thinly plated and but partially clad. Hence the necessity of the six inch plates that have been ordered for the three new gunboats of the Monitor style, that are now in process of erection in New York. The Monitor has thus far stood fire with her five inch plates, but as guns of enormous calibre and projectiles of great momentum are in vogue, it is safe to increase the thickness of the armor.

Illinois Congressional Election.

CHICAGO, May 22.

Official footings complete of Congressional election in the 9th District, give Wm. J. Allen 742 plurality.

AFFAIRS NEAR RICHMOND.

NO FURTHER ADVANCE.

A BALLOON VIEW OF THE ENEMY.

A REBEL FORCE IN FRONT OF THE CITY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 21, P. M.

The encampment of the advance of our army, under General Stoneman, is still at Gaines' Mills, eight and a half miles from Richmond, and one and a half miles from the Chickahominy. The pickets of the rebels occupy the banks on one side, and those of the Union the other.

General Stoneman, with Professor Lowe, made a balloon ascension this forenoon, from Gaines' Mills, reaching an altitude of five hundred feet, and an admirable view was had of Richmond and surrounding country.

With a glass the camps of the enemy within the limits of the corporation were seen; also the arrival and departures of the railroad trains on the railroad between Newbridge and Richmond.

But few troops were visible, but to the left of the city, on the line of the mail coach road leading to Bottom's Bridge, a large number of troops were seen; also smoke from numerous camp fires coming from the woods in front, showing that they were occupied by large numbers of the enemy.

Heavy firing was heard yesterday afternoon to the left of Richmond, which was probably caused by our gunboats endeavoring to force their way up the James river.

The weather is warm and pleasant during the day, with heavy dews at night.

The health of the troops continues remarkably good.

Two rations of whisky and quinine are now daily issued.

Federal Gunboats at Vicksburg.

A SUPPOSED FIGHT—DESTINATION, MEMPHIS.

CAIRO, May 21.

Memphis papers of the 19th announce the arrival of the Federal fleet at Vicksburg. Fort Randolph (Fort Adams probably) is a hundred miles below Vicksburg, and the presumption is that a fight had taken place there.

CHICAGO, May 22.

A special dispatch from Cairo to the *Tribune*, says Captains of steamers plying between here and the flotilla, report that over 1,000 refugees below New Madrid. The banks of the river fairly lined with them, begging to be taken aboard and carried North. Deserters who came aboard the Benton on Tuesday, report that Farragut's fleet left Vicksburg Saturday last, destination being Memphis.

M. Mercier's Richmond Visit.

WHY HE WENT AND WHAT HE SAW AND DID.

WASHINGTON, May 21.

Permission has been given to state the facts in regard to the French Minister's visit to Richmond, which has excited so much attention in this country and Europe. M. Mercier had no instructions from this Government, nor had it the least knowledge of his intention to go to Richmond. M. Mercier conversing with Mr. Seward expressed his regret that he could not see Richmond and judge for himself about the views and expectations of the insurgents. Mr. Seward said he could go without any objection from this Government, and that he wished every foreign Minister would go and see how hopeless the insurrection was.

M. Mercier unofficially heard and saw for himself, of course, in no way acting or speaking for his government, or compromising his relations to the United States. The President was previously consulted and approved of his going. When he returned he called immediately upon the Secretary and afterwards upon the President, and communicated to them frankly the impression that he received. He allowed no one in Richmond said anything to him he should not be at liberty to communicate to the Secretary of State, and he neither communicated to the rebel leaders anything from this government, nor anything from them to the government. He held no official communication with any one, nor did he permit himself to receive official attention. M. Mercier's whole conduct in the whole transaction was discreet, loyal and friendly.

Mexican News.

THE FRENCH MARCHING ON THE CAPITAL.

THE MEXICANS RESISTING.

NEW YORK, May 22.

News received from Havana on the 17th, says that a Spanish steamer came in yesterday, bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 12th, and the City of Mexico to the 2d inst., Vera Cruz being in possession of Almontes, thanks to French bayonets; no confidence is to be placed in the news given through his organs.

The Wyke Seamorca treaty has been ratified by the Mexican Government in spite of the protest of the French plenipotentiaries against any treaty the Mexican Government might make under the present circumstances.

Solidad and Cordova were occupied by Mexican troops as soon as the French forces left them, and 15,000 were ready to occupy Orizaba in the same way. The French are marching to the Capital, but the Mexicans are closing fast behind them.

Private letters say the battle of Acultzingo was a drawn one, the French losing the most in killed and wounded, but the Mexicans retired. The latter directed their fire principally at the French officers, knowing they could not be replaced till a fresh importation should arrive from France.

General Prim and staff had arrived, but he was not received with much enthusiasm.

A spanish steamer had gone to New Orleans to protect the property and welfare of Her Catholic Majesty's subjects.

The black vomit is committing fearful ravages in Vera Cruz, having appeared earlier and in a more malignant form than usual.

We are told 120 Americans from Texas have attacked the town of Piedro Degros, in the State of Nuvea, and had sacked the town and burned the custom house and various other buildings. Seargoza has defeated Marquez.

Rebel Marauding in Missouri.

GUERRILLAS CAPTURE A GOVERNMENT TRAIN.

ROLLA, MO., May, 20.

A train of 17 wagons laden with government stores, which left here Monday, was overtaken to-day when about 20 miles out on Springfield road, by a rebel gang of Guerillas, who burned the wagons and contents, and carried off the mules, 86 in number.

Wounded Western Soldiers in New York.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Quite a number of wounded soldiers of Western State troops, including Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin and Indiana, have recently arrived in this city from the army. In the absence of any State agents in this city, Col. Frank E. Howe, of the Massachusetts agency, has taken them in charge, had their wounds properly attended to, their wants supplied, and provided them with transportation to their homes, after being kindly and tenderly cared for by the New England homes, the agent of New York State declining to furnish them with transportation.

Hospital Supplies Wanted.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.

The *Bulletin* contains the following appeal received by telegraph to-day: Fort Monroe, 21st—I call upon the farmers of the North for supplies of butter and eggs, to be sent here to care of Drs. Hunt and McCoy, of the Chesapeake and Mill Creek Hospitals. Sponges, oil, silk, lint and dried fruit are also urgently needed. In the name of our suffering soldiers I make this appeal!

[Signed] MRS. JOHN HARRIS.

Tornado on the Ohio River.

WHEELING, May 21.

A destructive tornado this afternoon unroofed and demolished the Lutheran Church, occupied as a school, killing three and wounding six scholars. It also blew down the steeple and partially unroofed the St. John's Episcopal Church. The same tornado demolished the upper works of the steamer Mariner, bound down with troops. The captain, mate and pilot were somewhat injured. No lives were lost. The hull of the boat and cargo were saved.

Collision and Shipwreck.

DETROIT, May 21.

The schooner Rapid, Capt. Black, was sunk and the Captain drowned, by collision with the schooner Marangaget, off Clay Banks, Tuesday night. The Cargo, 13,000 bushels of wheat, is probably a total loss.

A Noted Rebel in Disgrace.

CHICAGO, May 22.

A special dispatch to the *Journal* says Clay King, the noted guerilla chief, has been publicly disgraced from the Southern service, by an order publicly read at dress parade at Corinth not long since.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.

jy22 THOMPSON BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE—CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY, &c.—Dr D B. Reid's POPULAR LECTURES will be given this summer at the Academy of Medicine, French's Block, Third street, (near the Post Office,) and will be commenced on Monday, the 26th of May at 8 P. M. The subjects selected on this occasion are the DEVELOPMENT AND POWER OF HEAT, including COMBUSTION, COAL GAS, FLAME, GUNPOWDER and STEAM. The course includes ten lectures, which will be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, in the evening. LADIES and GENTLEMEN can obtain tickets, one dollar each, at the Book Stores, or at the Academy of Medicine, from 10 to 12 A. M., or 7 to 8 P. M. my23–d3t

NEW MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE.—Friends and Patrons! we have fitted up rooms in the stone building below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. The first floor contains Dry Goods and Ladies' Furnishing, with Housekeeping and Heavy Goods generally. The second floor, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Riches and Fancy Ornaments, Shawls, Cloaks, Jackets, Vesetts, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, entirely new, French Pattern Bonnets, and Straw Goods by the quantity, Lace Mitts, Hosiery and Gloves, very cheap; French Veils and Mourning Goods, Parasols, and Fans, the latest designs; almost anything wanted by ladies and their families, from an infant's robe to a bridal wreath, and from that to the deepest mourning, we can furnish without delay.

Additions will be made regularly, as our trade may demand a further increase. We will sell wholesale or retail on the smallest living profits, and will not be undersold by any. Orders will receive prompt attention. Particular attention paid to Bonnet Bleaching.

A liberal discount to Milliners and Merchants. Inquire for DUGAN'S, where the Wax Lady is in the window; or, address Mrs. J. J DUGAN,
Saint Paul, Minn.

☞ We have received a splendid line of Embroideries. my23

SHOES MUST BE SOLD.

The attention of close buyers is invited to the following list of prices, viz:

FOR LADIES.

A good English Lasting S. G. Congress Heel Gaiter for	$1 25
A good English Lace do do	1 00
The best Gaiter in the city (at the price)	1 50
A first rate Kid Slipper for	50
A Good Kid Heel Slipper for	65
The finest Kid Heel Slipper made for	1 50
A nice Kid Buskin for	60
A good Lasting Slipper	50 and 60
A D. Sole Lasting Heel Balmoral for	2 00

Decidedly Cheap.

A Toilet Slipper, (*Cheap*) for	45

And many other kinds at the lowest prices FOR CASH ONLY.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

A fine Calf Sewed Balmoral for	2 50
A fine Calf Sewed Oxford Tie for	2 25
A nice Glove Kid and Goat Sewed Pump, cost $2,00—will be sold for	1 75

To Make Money.

A fine Sewed Lasting Shoe for	1 50
A fine nailed Lasting Shoe for	1 25

Just as Good as Sewed.

A good pegged Oxford Tie for	1 00
Patent Leather Sewed Gaiters and Oxford Ties at and below cost. *True.*	
A splendid P. L. Sewed Boot, best in the country, not less than	5 50

Gentlemen, Call before you Buy.

FOR BOYS, GIRLS AND CHILDREN.

A fine assortment, sold at the most reasonable prices,

For the Cash in Hand.

NOW'S THE DAY AND NOW'S THE HOUR.

AT KILPATRICK'S.
my13tf

N. B. City and country dealers "with the money" can certainly buy of us.

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—Col. Van Wyck, after being under arrest for three days on a charge of appropriating to the use of his regiment abandoned rebel property, has been released.

—It is said that $200,000 are to be spent on the canonization of the new Japanese saints. The Pope confidently avows his hope in great benefits to be derived from their intercession.

—The small-pox is very prevalent in Connecticut. Upward of fifty cases have occurred in Williamntic, but only about half a dozen have been fatal.

—It is asserted that four of the rebel generals were born in Massachesetts, one in New York, one in Pennsylvania, one in New Jersey, and one in Ohio.

—The Southern "gentlemen," at the battle of Williamsburg, took a wounded New Jersey Captain prisoner, and cut off his ears.

—There is reason to believe that Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, will astonish his friends of the conservative caucus, during the discussion in the House on confiscation. He will take ground in favor of thorough and immediate legislative forfeiture of the property, real and personal, of the rebel ring-leaders, as the bill provides.

—Secretary Seward refused to give a passport to a Southern Bishop to visit Rome with the loyal Bishops, unless the Prelate would take the oath of allegiance to the Union.

—Isaac Newton, at present connected with the Agricultural brauch of the Patent Office, has been nominated by the President as Commissioner of Agriculture, under the recently passed law establishing a department of agriculture.

—Gen. Sickels has been ordered to resume command of the Excelsior Brigade, attached to the army of the Potomac.

—Dr. Johnson, when in the fullness of years and knowledge, said: "I never take a newspaper without finding something I would deemed it a loss not to have seen—never without deriving from it instruction and amusement."

—This time last year, Jeff. Davis was making arrangements for spending the summer at Washington. Now he has grown so tropical in his tastes that even the latitude of Richmond is too high to suit him.

—The Springfield (Ohio) *News*, says that Major Ben. Piatt Runkle, of the 13th Ohio, reported killed at Shiloh, is alive and getting along will. He was hit seven times, and is minus seven teeth, a portion of his jaw and tongue, his great toe, a shaving from his heel, a hole through his cheek, and a brush on his shoulder.

—A citizen of St. Louis, who was recently at Pittsburg Landing, has returned and brought back with him a specimen of fine gold dust, taken by him from the bottom of a ravine in the vicinity of the battle ground of Shiloh. The article, says the *Democrat*, has been carefully tested, and found to exhibit an extremely fine quality of gold.

—Five sisters went out in a boat near Toronto, Canada, with their brother recently, and the whole five were drowned by the upsetting of the boat.

—The Sultan of Turkey attended a circus recently, and being "called out," got into the pit and made a stump speech. The Sultan is progressing.

— Gov. Pierpont has recommended to the Legislature of Virginia, now sitting at Wheeling, the repeal of the law making compensation to masters for the value of slaves condemned to death, or transportation, for crime. He says that that law has cost the State thirty or forty thousand dollars annually.

— A bill is introduced at the suggestion of the Navy Department, giving the Charleston pilot and his crew of blacks the full value of the prize brought to the blockading squadron.

— The season at Newport will this year be uncommonly fashionable and attractive. Many families have already arrived, and Baltimore will be more largely represented than ever before.

— On the 25th of August, the one thousandth anniversary of the Empire of Russia, the government will be declared changed rom an autocrat to a constitutional form. The Grand Duke Constantine is the initiator of this movement. Prince Gortschakeff is also in favor of the plan.

— Mr. George Carter, of New Haven, dug up in his garden, the other day, a well preserved farthing 113 years old. It was issued in 1749, in the reign of George II, and is a rare and valuable coin.

—The charter officers recently chosen in the city of Henderson, Indiana, were elected on a ticket headed "secession." They were probably the political follo wers of Jesse D. Bright.

—Gen. Mitchell speaks of his adventores as a rebel-huter with the zest of a true sportsman. In his last dispatch to the War Office he says there is in the vicinity 1,300 to 1,500 of the enemy's cavalry whom he proposes with as little delay as possible to "hunt down, destroy, or capture."

—Parson Brownlow thinks he had a rather tougher time than St. Paul. The former, it is true, "fought with beasts at Ephesus;" but he (Brownlow) had "fought with the Devil, and Tom. Walker and Jeff. Davis in Tennessee.

—The Great Eastern has paid another visit to our shores. But she's of "no consequence." The days of her lionhood are passed. She has ceased to excite the wonder of the million. The whole world looks upon her as a gigantic failure and her owners as the most pitaible of unfortunates.

—Paragraph two, of general orders, No. 102, dated November last, having been revoked, the officers and men transferred to the skeleton regiments, under its operation, will be assigned to their original regiments as fast as vacancies occur.

—Captain Boggs stated at the Astor House, New York, that the rebel melody beginning

"Picayune Butler has come to town,"

has almost ceased to be sung by the secessionists of New Orleans. Our men, however, have caught it up; the camps of the federal army are alive with it, and it can be heard of a moonlight evening on the vessels ascending the Mississippi.

—It is rumored that Jeff. Davis has gone to Tuscaloosa. We shouldn't be one bit surprised at it. There are various reasons why Richmond will not prove a desirable summer residence to this great rebel.

—The thick-skulled Canadians are actually beginning to get possession of an idea or two about the progres of the national arms. The Montreal *Herald*, which has been unscrupulous in its misrepresentations of our affairs, in its Tuesday's issue ridicules the false prophets of London, and says: "For our own part, we have never seen the advantage of allowing ourseives to be deceived, or of deceiving others as to the course of events. We never doubted that the North would re-establish the rule of law throughout the Union; and we suspect that the time within which that will be accomplished is now rapidly approaching its completion."

—The Louisville *Journal* says of Nashville, that it is one of the most charming places in the Union, and is now redolent of pretty she-rebels, strawberries and secession.

—From a report of the Secretary of War, in answer to a recent resolution of the Senate, it appears that no provision has been made for the payment of the traitor Floyd's acceptances, and that they amount to $675,000 in out standing drafts in private hands, while there is but $8,750 due to Majors Russell and Waddell, by whom most of these drafts were drawn.

—The shocking and amazing blunder made by General Sumner at the battle of of Williamsburg, was in refusing to support General Heintzelman, who was closely engaged with a superior force, and under many disadvantages. The New York *Tribune's* correspondent says:

Wider and wider spreads the opinion through the army every hour that it only needed that Sumner should have spared Heintzelman a third or a half of his force, standing idle in the woods only a mile off, to have enabled him to crush the enemy right at Williamsburg, and have taken or destroyed the great force which we may have to fight again in the Chickahominy swamp.

—A Tennessee letter writer says: "You would be both amused and disgusted to hear the variation of 'Dixie' sung by secesh women in this civilized State. I send you a 'specimen brick':—

"'If you'll go with me to the devil's den
I'll show you the bones of Lincoln's men:
Look away! look away!
From Lincoln's land,
Away down South in Dixie.'"

— The London system of printing one side of country newspapers in the city and then sending the edition to the respective offices in the country to have the local news and advertisements added, has been adopted by several papers in Wisconsin, the work being performed in the office of the *State Journal* at Madison.

SNUBBED BY THEIR FRIENDS.—The rebels have come to grief from a new source. Their allies in Canada threaten to turn tail upon them! The Montreal *Gazette*, hitherto one of their most zealous organs, is disgusted over the surrender of Norfolk and the destruction of the Merrimac, and flippantly stigmatizes them as "heavy items for one day." It thinks the fortune of war goes "heavily against the Confederate cause;" that "the retaining of the Norfolk Navy Yard was of great moment to the Confederates," and might, "if their fortunes had improved, been made a point for important operations." As it is, the *Gazette* lugubriously concludes, "there seems to be no question that Richmond must fall and Virginia be evacuated."

These contemptuous words must touch the rebels to the quick. It must show them that their summer friends are leaving them, now that they have come to know sorrow. Rats desert a sinking ship.

FROM FREMONT'S COLUMN.

PARTICULARS OF THE ENGAGEMENT NEAR M'DOWELL.

A letter from Gen. Fremont's column, dated Franklin, May 13, informs us that our gallant troops in the Mountain Department have a stubborn enemy to encounter. The following items in relation to the late battle near McDowell, in Virginia, are of interest:

General Fremont and his whole column have arrived during the day, and have joined the forces under Schenck and Milroy. The regiments as they arrived were warmly greeted by the forces here.

A rebel force has followed the column of Gen. Schenck, as they retired from McDowell, and, for the past two days skirmishing has been going on between the pickets. Several rebels have been killed and captured in these skirmishes, but no loss on our side.

Our artillery has been planted in positions to prove very destructive to them, should they advance. But last night they retreated, and have fallen back in the direction of McDowell.

From officers and men who participated in the battle of Bull' Pasture Mountain, near McDowell, I have been able to obtain many particulars in regard to the engagement.

The 32d Ohio, under Lieutenant-Colonel Sweney, had been occnpying the pass in the Shenandoah Mountains, when Gen. Johnson, reinforced by 6,000 picked men, supposed to be from Jackson's Division, advanced upon them compelling them to retreat to McDowell. Skirmishing continued for a day or two, until Schenck's force came up.

POLITICS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

In view of the influence that the Empire State exercises on the politics of the country, it is of interest to know the recent action in that State in reference to party organizations for the fall elections. Our readers will doubtless remember that in April a caucus of the Republicans and unconditional Union men of other parties in the State Legislature put forth an address to the people, in which the National Administration was heartily endorsed, and distinctive Republican views on the slavery question fully avowed.

A committee was appointed at the same time to call a convention and to confer with other political organizations in the State, in order to effect, if possible, a union on the platform laid down in the address of all men ready to co-operate in support of the Government.

That committee met in New York city last week and a correspondence was opened with the regularly constituted Republican State committee.

Below we give the more important points of the communications that passed between the committees. It will be seen that while the regular Republican committee manifest a conciliating disposition, and are ready to act upon the basis of the Address, which is genuinely Republican, they do not seek or expect any fusion or co-operation with the white-feather Democracy. It is evident that the Republicans will absorb all the Union element:

COMMUNICATION FROM THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE TO THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to invite all State political organizations, who approve of the principles set forth in the address and resolutions adopted by the State Legislative caucus, held at Albany, April 18, 1862, to unite with this committee in the call for a State Convention, for the nomination of State officers, to be supported at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That said committee communicate a copy of these resolutions to the Republican State Committee, now in session, and to each of the other State Committees, and request from them an early answer to this application.

REPLY OF THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Resolved, That the Republican State Central Committee are willing to unite with the Legislative Caucus Committee, upon the basis of a political principle set forth in the Legislative address and resolutions of 18th of April, 1862, upon such terms and arrangement of details as may be satisfactory.

But this committee respectfully represent to the Legislative Caucus Committee, that this committee is not aware of the existence in this State of any State political organization other than the Republican party "who approve of the principles set forth in the address and resolutions," or "whose co-operation we hope to obtain." And we therefore respectfully submit that there is no State political organization with whom the Legislative Caucus Committee may "deliberate and consult," other than the State political organization of the Republican party, which this committee represent; and that, therefore, (and allow us to say, because we are unwilling to enter into any negotiation or correspondence with other political organizations, as in our judgment involving the honor and character of the Republican party,) we also respectfully submit that there is nothing to prevent the immediate "deliberation and consultation" of these two committees upon the time and place of holding a State Convention, and of arranging such other preliminary details as may be deemed necessary.

REPLY OF THE LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS COMMITTEE.

The Union State Committee have received the communication from the Republican State Committee, and have given to it full consideration.

It would seem that there is little or no diversity of sentiment between the two committees on the general subject of a co-operation in the call for the State Convention. The difference of opinion which has been disclosed, seems to relate to the subject of inviting the co-operation of any other organization concurring with us in principle and to the propriety of fixing at this time, upon the proper time and place for calling a State Convention.

It appears to this Committee that the resolution under which it was appointed, contemplates than an honest effort should be made to strengthen the Union movement, by inviting the co-operation of all loyal citizens and organizations whose co-operation can be procnred, and the committee is nowilling to judge, without any effort, that there is no other organization in the State than the Republican which is willing to sustain the Government in its efforts to suppress the present rebellion, and who approve the address and resolutions of the legislative caucus of April 18, 1862, unembarrassed by party ties and associations. But it may be that the opinion of the Republican Committee is correct, and in such a case, the fact will soon be made manifest. In that event, nothing will remain to prevent the immediate call of a Convention with the assent and mutual concurrence of the two committees.

REPLY TO THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

To the Committee of the Legislative caucus:

The Republican State Central Committee have considered your last communication, and have respectfully to say, that we can make no communication consenting to other basis of action than that which we last submitted to you. We do not perceive that your communication has effected the considerations therein presented. We reiterate that we cannot consent at present to engage, directly or indirectly, in communication with any political organization we see existing in this State. We are willing, at once, to unite with your Committee on the basis of the Address and Resolutions in settling the terms of a call for a State Convention, and arranging the necessary details to that end. We say, further, that we were not desirous of now fixing the day for which the Convention should be called, and are willing that the call should be left with our officers to fix the day and issue the call at a proper time.

But as your communication seems too decided to allow us to expect that you will recede from it, we have respectfully to inform you that we must adjourn, subject to the call of our Chairman and Secretary, unless your Committee have further communication to make to us.

To this the Legislative Committee replied that they had appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Mr. Tremain, their Chairman, Mr. Stranahan, Secretary, Mr. Grinnell, Treasurer, and Mr. Flagler, to confer with a like Committee from the Republican Committee in regard to arranging a call for a State Convention.

This proposition the Republican Committee at once accepted, and appointed as sub-committee, Mr. Draper, their Chairman, Mr. Terwilliger, Secretary, Mr. Sherman, Treasurer, and Senator Folger—the sub-committee to report at an adjourned meeting of the State Committee.

The Republican Committee then adjourned, subject to the call of their Chairman and Secretary.

BILL FOR THE PROTECTION OF CIVILIZED INDIANS.

In the Senate on the 13th inst., the following proceedings were had, from which it will be seen that the bill for the protection of civilized Indians in the enjoyment of land set apart to them, and for kindred purposes, has passed the Senate:

Mr. WILKINSON: The Committee on Indian Affairs to whom was referred the bill [S. No. 302] to protect the property of Indians who have adopted the habits of civilized life, have instructed me to report it back without amendment; and, as it is short and will lead to no debate, I ask that it be put upon its passage now.

By unanimous consent, the bill was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It provides that whenever any Indian, being a member of any tribe or band with whom the Government has or shall have entered into treaty stipulations, being desirous to adopt the habits of civilized life, shall apply to have a portion of the lands belonging to his tribe allotted to him in severalty, in pursuance of such treaty stipulations, it shall be the duty of the agent and superintendent of the tribe to provide that such allottee shall be protected in the peaceful and quiet occupation and enjoyment of the lands so allotted to him. Whenever any person of Indian blood belonging to a band or tribe who receive, or are entitled to receive, annuities from the Government of the United States, and who has not adopted the habits and customs of civilized life, and received his lands in severalty by allotment, shall commit any trespass upon the lands or premises of any Indian who has received his lands by allotment, it is to be the duty of the superintendent and agent of the band or tribe to ascertain the damage resulting from the trespass; and the sum ascertained is to be withheld from the payment next to be made, either to the band or tribe to which the party committing the trespass belongs, as in the discretion of the superintendent he shall deem proper, and the sum so retained is to be paid over by the agent or superintendent to the party injured. In case the trespasser shall be the chief or headman of a band or tribe, in addition to the penalties thus provided for, the superintendent of Indian affairs in his district is to suspend the said trespasser from his office for three months, and during that time to deprive him of all the benefits and emoluments connected therewith; but he may sooner be restored to his former standing if the superintendent shall so direct.

This bill was reported to the Senate.

Mr. WILKINSON. This bill is to protect the property of Indians who have adopted the habits of civilized life and received their lands in severalty. The difficulty is that wild Indians, who hold their property in common, are apt to run in and tre-pass on the lands of Indians who hold them in severalty.

Mr. FESSENDEN—Does it appropriate any money?

Mr. WILKINSON—No, sir; it merely provides that in such cases the superintendent shall withhold the amount of damages from the annuities of the Indians committing the depredations.

Mr. POMEROY—I inquire of the Senator from Minnesota whether the Indians who have adopted the customs of the white people are admitted into the courts of his State; whether they have any redress for their grievances in the courts; whether they can be parties to any suit?

Mr. GRIMES—I wish to call attention to the phraseology of the first section of this bill. As I understand it, any Indian "being a member of any band or tribe with whom the Government has or shall have entered into treaty stipulations"—not treaty stipulations by which their lands shall be allotted in severalty, not stipulations with an Indian tribe that is partially semi-civilized, but any treaty stipulations with any tribe with whom the Government has ever had a treaty—it gives to any person in that tribe the privilege of having a portion of the territory of that tribe allotted out to himself. Is that the purpose?

Mr. WILKINSON. I will state to the Seantor that the Government in the treaties which have recently been made provides that any portion of the Indians who see fit may receive their lands in severalty. Several bands of the same tribe will come in and receive their property in severalty, and will enter upon the habits and customs of civilized life. The Indians who do not so receive their lands but still remain wild, hold their property in coramon, and they frequently come upon the farms of those Indians who are trying to make good farms for themselves, and take what they raise. This bill provides that whenever these wild Indians do this, the superintendent shall withhold from the annuities payable to the band enough to pay the trespass. He is to assess the amount of the trespasss and pay it over to the particular Indian who has suffered by reason of the trespass. It applies only to those Indians with whom these treaty stipulations have been made, and who are receiving annuities from the Government. This is the object of the bill.

Mr. CLARK. I would inquire of the Senator, who determines the amount of the damages?

Mr. WILKINSON. The agent and the superintendent are by this bill constituted a court to ascertain the damages resulting from such trespass.

Mr. RICE. The only objection I have to this is, that it is violating a system which has been practiced for years, not only with the Indians, but with all other departments of the Government. If two settlers get up a contest in regard to a pre-emption claim, it is not left to the Register and Receiver to determine. They can give their opinion, and make their report to the Interior Department; but the decision is here made. It is so in all other cases with every Department and every bureau of the Government; and should not be deviated from in this case. The law is perfectly clear; and I will say to my colleague that it has been the practice for twenty years and more, to my own personal knowledge, whenever one Indian committed a depredation on another, if they were in amity with the United States, for the Department, when the proof has been brought before them, to take the amount of damage from the annuity of the tribe, or his portion from the Indian who committed the wrong, if it was apportioned, and to pay it to the one who had been injured. It is always so; and this bill does not change it in the least, except in that one particular.

Mr. WILKINSON. I have no objection, if my colleague thinks it necessary, to allow an appeal to the Secretary of the Interior; but I will simply state that this bill has been submitted to the Indian Bureau, and it is approved of by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Mr. RICE. I would suggest an amendment, after the word "injured," in the seventeenth line of the second section, to insert the words, "with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior."

Mr. WILKINSON. I have no objection to that amendment.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time and passed.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

PROBABLE APPOINTMENT OF A MILITARY GOVERNOR IN KENTUCKY.

In consequence of the removal of all National troops from Kentucky to the theatre of war, further South, the secessionists in Kentucky, numerous in many localities, have become very impudent and lawless. Recruits for Humphrey Marshall have been openly enlisted in some of the central counties, disloyal candidates for civil offices have delared themselves, and plunderings of Union citizens in exposed sections have taken place. Under these circumstances, and in compliance with the request of the Military Board of Kentucky, the National Government will probably send a military Governor to Kentucky, clothed with such power as Andy Johnson has, to do the duty which Magoffin fails to do, and to visit upon secessionists four fold the punishment they inflict upon Unionists. A force of five thousand soldiers will probably back up this movement. Gen. J. T. Boyle, of Kentucky, who led a brigade at Shiloh, is spoken of as the Military Governor.

DASHING OPERATIONS OF UNION TROOPS IN ALABAMA.

The expedition which, under Lieut. Col. Keifer, crossed the Tennessee, upon the 1st of May, and penetrated to the State of Georgia, had just returned to camp at Bridgeport, when an order came to march that same night to Stevenson, distant eleven miles.

After embarking fairly upon the cars everything went smoothly, until just after we had passed the village of Point Rock, we were startled by the report of guns; and, on stopping the train, it was ascertained that it had been fired into by some cowardly assassins, who were concealed in the bushes along the road. Two men were badly wounded. Never did I see such a change come over men as over our boys at that time. Only the minute before they had been laughing, joking, singing. Their work had been partially accomplished. They had driven the armed rebels away from Bridgeport, and now they were returning to Huntsville in high spirits, their hearts filled with the kindliest feelings toward each other, and toward the inhabitants along the road.

But this shameful outrage, the attempted murder of two of their companions, instantly drove away every emotion save that of a keen desire for vengeance. They leaped from the cars; they traversed the woods in every direction; they scaled a range of rocky hills, and they searched for more than a mile into the depths of a dismal cave. Had a man been found with arms in his hands, he would have been shot instantly and without mercy.

It was the Third Ohio boys who were upon the train. Col. John Beatty, who commands this regiment, is not a man to be trifled with. Sternly prohibiting and suppressing all unauthorized depredations by his own men, he seems resolved that no cowardly assassin-like outrages shall be perpetrated upon them. The moment he had ascertained the mischief committed, he hastened into the town, and in a few minutes a dense column of smoke, rolling up high in the air, from the buildings which he had ordered to be fired, announced to the people of the surrounding country what they might expect if they persisted in this dastardly warfare.

DIFFICULTIES OF MARCHING AT CORINTH.

The country between here and Corinth is composed of high ridges, between which lie bottomless swamps, varying from fifty yards to a full mile in width. Almost impassible at all times, these sloughs are particularly so after a short rain; hence it is that every one has to be bridged before they can be crossed. As our line of battle is not less than seven or eight miles in length, it can easily be imagined that the advance is necessarily of the slowest and most tedious character.

Frequently the various roads are blocked for miles by artillery wagons or provision trains fast in the mud. Starting for a certain point, however near, one is not at all positive when he will reach it—possibly in an hour, quite as likely in half a day. Trains going to the river for supplies needed immediately, sometimes return the next day, but quite as frequently do not get back in a week.

BURNSIDE "MOVING ON."

The Raleigh (North Carolina) *Register* says that news reached that city on Tuesday morning that the Yankees had landed a considerable force at the town of Washington. It is barely possible that the enemy should contemplatea movement on the railroad to Wilson; but we think the object is simply to plunder and annoy the people and injure that section of country by interfering with the planting, thus hoping to embarrass our cause by diminishing our supplies.

FROM VICKSBURG.

The Vicksburg *Evening Citizen* of the 29th speculates on river matters:

A variety of opinions prevail as to the time when the Federal gunboats will come up the river. Some expect their advance to come immediately, if it has not already begun; that the river is now virtually clear from all hindrances for their gunboats to ascend from New Orleans to Fort Pillow.

We must not be blind to the fact that traitors are plenty, and that the enemy is kept well informed of the condition of our defenses. They know as well how we are fixed along the river as we do, and in view of this they will be smart enough to take advantage of the time they have gained, and not wait until we can blockade the river at every available post with formidable batteries, and remove or destroy all the valuable property along the shore. We don't believe they will delay long in their trip, and whatever we may determine to do must be done immediately.

THE FRENCH COMMANDER'S PROCLAMATION AT NEW ORLEANS.

The document published in the New Orleans *Morning Delta*, proporting to be a protest from the commander of the French war vessel now lying in that port, against the bombardment of the city by the Federal fleet is pronounced a forgery. The *Evening Delta* of the same date says that it is "repudiated by the parties in whose name it purported to be addressed."—*Memphis Appeal*, 3d.

BUSINESS LOCALS

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowel—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pill's," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Milliuery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1992, St. Paul Post Office. nov8

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL.—H. F. E. VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26:dly H. F. E. VITT.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.

First Door East of the Post Office.

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. fe9dy

MINNESOTA HOUSE,

N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,

Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.

dec8–1y.

PITTSBURGH Ale and Porter Depot,

JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN,

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail nov23:1y

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,

ANTELOPE,

FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2; Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M.

apr22:6m GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.

REGULAR Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.

apr17:3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22–6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS, GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P O. box, 1525) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEVDE, Ag't. St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

St. Paul Chair Factory.

GALLEY & JANSEN,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.

We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, F. Hildebrand, J. Doney, | J. A. Stees, J. S. Dennison.

feb21:3m4wly

LEONARD & SHEIRE, BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.

Offices in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18–1y

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Obcice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22:1y.

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries AND PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

30 *BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH* Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 *CIGARS COMPRISING* all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22–1y.

30 *BARRELS OF THE BEST ANti-explosive,* straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITON PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS. W. WOOLLEY. S. Y. MACCAULEY

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C.

AND

AGENTS FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, Newfngland, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages,

"WOOLLEY & CO. St. Paul. For——

January 1 1861—d1y.

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

F. KNAUFT,

Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

A complete assortment of

Queensware, Lamps, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed.

apr19 feb28:1y

GIESMAN & SAUER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,

BLANKETS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, &c., &c.,

Next door to Thompson Bros. Bank, 3d st., St. Paul.

Repairing of all kinds done on short notice.

All work made at this shop is of the very best material and is warranted. nov28:6mo

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

Manufacturer of every description of

MILL MACHINERY AND French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS

OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED

Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth

MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.

JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, Agent.

28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.

apr11:6m

JOHN WEBSTER, Millwright.

J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEdium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at

dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

The Saint Paul Press.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.

TEN LINES TO A SQUARE, BEING A LEGAL FOLIO.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLISHED ONCE A WEEK, EITHER IN DAILY OR WEEKLY

First Insertion.....75 Cents per Square.
Each subsequent insertion.37½ " "

Legal Advertisements published at the expense of the Attorneys ordering, and not delayable for the legal proceedings, but collectable in advance, or on delivery of affidavit. Publishers not accountable for the accuracy of legal advertisements beyond the amount charged for their publication.

Advertisements published in both the Daily and Weekly will be charged the full daily rates with one half the weekly rates added.

Advertisements headed and placed under the head of Special Notices, if ten lines or over, will be charged double the usual rates; if under that amount, fifty cents for each insertion.

Yearly advertisers to pay quarterly.

Advertisements, for a less time than three months, to be paid in advance.

☞ A. HARMON, Esq., at Minneapolis, and WILMORE O'BRIEN, Esq., at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

☞ Discredited Illinois and Wisconsin currency sent to us hereafter will be received only at the rates at which we can deposit it, and credit will be given accordingly.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.

On week days from 7 o'clock A M. to 7 o'clock P M
On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

HOURS OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE MAILS.

St. Paul to La Crosse, carrying the eastern and southern mail.
Leaves daily, except Friday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 9 P. M.

St. Paul to Falls of St. Croix, Wisconsin, via Stillwater, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M. Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.

St. Paul to Crow Wing, (Upper Mississippi river,) leaves daily, except Sunday, for St. Anthony and Minneapolis, at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

St. Paul to St. Cloud and Crow Wing, Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 5 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, from St. Anthony an Minneapolis at 6 P. M.

Arrives from St. Cloud Tuesday, Thursday an Saturday, at 7 P. M.
Mails for Fort Abercrombie, Breckinridge, &c., on Red River, are dispatched on Monday and Friday, at 5 A. M.

St. Paul to South Bend, Minnesota river, leaves daily, except Sundays, at 5 A. M. Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M.

St. Paul to Northfield, carrying mail for Faribault, Owatonna &c., leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 A. M. Arrives, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 P. M.

St. Paul to Decorah, Iowa, via Cannon Falls, Rochester, &c., leaves Monday and Thursday, at 7 A. M. Arrives at St. Paul, Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 P. M.

St. Paul to Superior, Wisconsin, leaves Monday and to Sunrise city only, Thursday, at 5 A. M. Arrives Tuesday, and from Sunrise city only, Saturday at 6 P. M.

St. Paul to Sparta, Wis., via Hudson, eaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M.

St. Paul to Cottage Grove, via Newport, &c., leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M. Arrives Saturday, at 12 M

St Paul to Red Wing, supplying Pine Bend and Nininger, leaves Wednesday at 8 A M. Arrives Tuesday at 6 P. M.

Eastern mail closes at 7 P M.

Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A M., close at 7 P M.

All others close half an hour before the time of starting.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case, and affix United States postage stamps o sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.

CHAS NICHOLS, Postmaster.

St. Paul, Dec. 4, 1861

BOOKS & STATIONERY

DANIEL D. MERRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY

ST. PAUL, MINN.

250 REAMS PAPER, PLAIN and Ruled.

GOLD PENS, STEEL PENS and Pencils to suit all.

THE BEST WRITING & CARMINE INKS.

350,000 ENVE OPES.

DIARIES FOR 1862.

A LARGE STOCK OF BLANK AND ACCOUNT BOOKS.

FULL SUPPLY OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

A LARGE LOT OF WALL PAPER CHEAP.

A LARGE LOT OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES. Also Picture, Play, Toy and other Children's Books.

☞ Country Custom respectfully solicited. ☜

D. D. MERRILL.

THE PLACE TO GET THE BEST

MILITARY BOOKS,

For Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, is at
oct23 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep20 d&w1y

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mh29-1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18 d3m GEO. C STARBUCK.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
jan25 d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10 d&w1y.

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM,

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St Authony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'cloc. A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'cloc A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

GOODS AT LA CROSSE.

Merchants and others desiring goods brought up from La Crosse can make special contracts at

LOWEST RATES,

on application to us.

Special and LOW rates will also be given from New York and Boston, by Express or by "Merchant's Dispatch."

Lowest Rates Given on Furs

and other return freight. Call on us before making contracts. J. C. BURBANK & CO.

nov 24

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUARTS BEST HONEY Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co. s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

50 GRANTS PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec19. J. C & H. C. BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J C & H C. BURBANK & Co

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBAcco, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS

Ob

CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., on no. 1 levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

myo5 A. LARPENTEUR.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn.

jan24 d1y

FOR SALE.

The Second Annual Report

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF STATISTICS

Is for sale at his office at the Capitol, or at the Book Stores in St. Paul. Orders by mail must be addressed to the undersigned.

Price—covering the cost of publishing and mailing—

35 CENTS PER COPY.

J. A. WHEELOCK,

Commissioner of Statistics.

March 10, 1862. mar11 3m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, ST. PAUL

jan17 d1y.

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE P OWS .....$10 to 16.00

At the Frame "arehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

nov27 d6mo.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22 d4w1y. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers, Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan...$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS,

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul.

nov27 w6mo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7d1y.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHEILER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,

mar22 d1y Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,

my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16: 3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20-1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard,
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

a20 d1ybc St. Paul, Minnesota

APRIL TENTH.

A NEW LOT OF

SPRING DRESS GOODS

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS,

SAIL MAKERS,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

TWINES AND CORDAGE,

205 and 207 Water Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

Would call particular attention of the trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of Manilla and Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes, Bags, Bagging and Burlaps, Canvas, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Chains and Tackle Blocks,

COAL TAR ROOFING, PITCH & FELTING,

Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Broom Twines all qualities, Wrapping Twines in bundles or barrels, Belt and Sash Cords, Nets and Seines.

COTTON, FLAG AND HEMP TWINES

Of every description.

TENTS! TENTS! TENTS! TENTS!

Of every kind.

TARPAULINS AND WAGON COVERS

Made in any quantity at short notice.

REGIMENTAL COLORS. STANDARDS, FLAGS, GUIDONS, &c. &c.

Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations, constantly on hand and made to order. mar30:d2m

1862 SPRING TRADE. 1862

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

JOBBERS,

25 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,

Are now receiving the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found West of New York, comprising many new styles of

HATS, CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, and PALM LEAF GOODS, including 3000 dozen SHAKER HOODS—all of which will be offered at EASTERN PRICES, for cash or approved short credit.

CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS

From all sections of the West are especially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

ORDERS SOLICITED,

To which prompt personal attention will be given and satisfaction guaranteed.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

mar1 3m

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar16. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

OIL AND LAMPS.

Superior Carbon Oil

On consignment, for sale at

40 CENTS PER GALLON.

NICOLS & DEAN.

feb8

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep2 d6m1y

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA.

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1d1y

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7 d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25 d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ SIGN OF THE ANVIL. ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862. ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A. M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 09 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 30 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	8 20 a m	3 45 p m
Paxton	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B. FORBES, Ticket Agent
A. PRATT, Advertising Agent. J. S. TILDESLEY, General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, General Passenger Agt. W. S. ARTHUR, General Supt.
my 21

Great Western Railway Company's

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,

via

Great Western N.Y. Central

AND CONNECTING ROADS,

TO AND FROM

East and West,

Controlled and operated by the Road forming the line, and to which the attention of Shippers is invited.

For the Transportation of Live Stock, this Route offers unequalled facilities, as regards Stock, Cars, Yards, Time, etc.

Freight forwarded at Lowest Rates and with Dispatch.

In the shipment of Goods by rail, all insurance is saved.

MARK PACKAGES "G. W. R."

Three Express Passenger Trains leave Chicago and Detroit daily for Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal, Quebec, Portland, &c., &c., with Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

☞ Tickets via GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY for sale in all Ticket Offices.

General Freight and Ticket Offices.

273 Broadway, New York, E. P. REACH, ...Agent. 21 State Street, Boston, O. KIMBALL, ...Agent

JULIUS MOVIUS, Gen'l Agt, Buffalo.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Hamilton.
A. WALLINGFORD, Chicago and Western Agent.

a20

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	References in New York city.
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	R. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

Michigan Central Railroad

1861. GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE 1861.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov 3d, 1861, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6.00 a. m.—Daily Express (except Sunday) arrives at Detroit 6 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 4.05 A. M., Albany 4.15 A. M., New 9.50 P. M., Boston 12.20 A. M

6.30 p. m.—Night Express (except Saturday), arrive at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge 5.25, Albany 6.15 A M., New York 12 M., Boston 4.30 P. M

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 6 A. M. mail train; 8.30 P. M. Fast Express; arrive in Chicago at 7.00 A. M. Fast Express, and 11 P. M. Night Mail Train.

The 8.30 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

SALISBURY'S PATENT DUSTERS

Are Run on Day Express Trains.

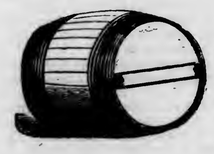
Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

☞ Baggage Checked Through. ☜

☞ Throughtickets for sale in all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
J. W. SMITH, Western Passenger Agent. my18

Palmer's Pure Vinegar.



MANUFACTURED

BY

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will not receive any callers after the 31st day of May. Those wishing to consult with her can do so up to the above date.

Terms—Ladies, 25 cents, Gentlemen, 50 cents. Clairvoyant Examinations, $1. may3

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at
oct23 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their

LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.

100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures
ap29 COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

SUGARS! SUGARS!

200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

100 pkgs Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do;
20 pockets O. G. Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.

50 bdls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2;
20 bbl bbls. do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.

All in fine order.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at
COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.

100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmeg, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up, and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.

300 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
300 bags do (St Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.

75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at
COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'s.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres. | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting

Army Correspondence.

FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., May 11, 1862.

If we are not in the vicinity of Pittsburg Landing, we are in the land of fighting, at all events. There was quite an extensive skirmish at Lebanon a few days ago, and engagements between twenty or thirty are of every day occurrence. Picketing is not the mere form that it was in Kentucky; it has now an object. Scarcely a day passes but some of our pickets bring in prisoners or captured property; and reports that companies are being formed for the purpose of shooting them, give to this kind of duty unusual attraction.

I am writing this letter while picketed upon one of the numerous turnpikes in this neighborhood. We are located upon the property of a notorious rebel. He owns a large plantation, and a good many slaves; but being kept pretty close at home, from a refusal to take the oath of allegiance, I fear, when he does get out again, he will find that some of his property is not to be found! In fact, I am beginning to think that a certain kind of property in this section, is precious near no property at all, when owned by rebels.

This country seems to have gone to sleep. It may be a peculiarity inherent to the latitude, and style of civilization; or it may be caused by the war. Never having been here in time of peace, I cannot say; in either case, it is a peculiarity which possesses most disagreeable features. You will travel over miles on the best turnpike, and not meet a soul. You will pass the pleasantest country residences, surrounded by delightful gardens, and no person seems enjoying either. You will pass through villages, and yet you see no one; you meet no one in all the country unless you chance upon a picket guard, or some straggling soldiers.

THURSDAY, May 15.—I must apologize for sending you the foregoing stale scrap, with the following. When we returned to camp we found the regiment ready to move to an old cavalry camp nearer town. Since then we have been so busy cleaning up, that we have had no time for anything else.

The regiment has met with serious misfortune. In consequence of Col. Duffield being sent into Kentucky on detached service, Col. Lester is left in command of the brigade. I am not disparaging the merits of our other officers when I say that there is no one who can take his place. Col. Lester is a man in whom the regiment have so much confidence, of whom they expect so much without disappointment, and of such unrivaled merit, that, to fill the place which he has filled as Colonel, is next to impossible. The senior officers are good men, in whom the regiment puts great confidence—favorable comparisons could be drawn between them and the field officers of any regiment that I know of; but still, our Colonel is a man of whom it can be literally said:

"None but *himself* can be his parallel!"

Lieut. C. H. Blakeley, our Adjutant, has been appointed A. A. A. G., and Lieut. Baker, of Company E, is named our Acting Adjutant. Lieut. Eddy, of Company G, is appointed Acting Quartermaster, vice, Lieut. Y. H. Swan, who has been quite ill.

There are numbers of old, worn out horses brought into camp daily, and turned over to the brigade Quartermaster, as rebel property. The boys have considerable fun searching rebel houses for arms. Nearly two hundred stand, besides revolvers, have been found already. Otherwise there is a dead calm at present. M. P. H.

Interesting from Washington.

MORE VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The Chicago *Tribune's* Washington correspondent telegraphed the following items from Washington on Tuesday:

An officer has been ordered to take charge of the remains of Norfolk Navy Yard. A battalion of marines has been sent down. Loyal blacks are to be employed in removing what the rebels left. There are no thoughts of restoring the Navy Yard.

Loyal Africans are coming in numbers into Suffolk. A free negro settlement at Jerusalem asks protection. One company was enlisted there by the rebels and had been sent to the Peninsula. They complained of hard treatment by the rebels. The Nashville is reported at Charleston, loading to run the blockade

Petitions from three hundred and three slaveholders, for 1,078 slaves, have already been filed with the District Commissioners.

A strong editorial appears in the Baltimore *American* on Hunter's proclamation. It points to it as an indication that in the efforts to preserve the Union, slavery must perish, and urges the desirableness of abolishing it gradually in Maryland, for fear of a worse event.

The Cambridge (Md.) *Intelligencer* has a communication contrasting the material progress of Northern and Southern counties of the State.

Missourians say their State Convention, which meets on the first Monday of June, will adopt a gradual emancipation policy.

One hundred Maryland slaveholders called on the President to-day, complaining that General Wadsworth, under plea of the existing martial law, had refused to let slaves be returned. The real complaint was that he raised the question of the loyalty of the claimant, and took the slaves' testimony on the point. The President said he had the utmost confidence in General Wadsworth, but would arrange the matter.

Mr. Grimes' bill, giving the Charleston pilot Small and the crew the prize money, was passed by the Senate, but objected to in the House by Democrats. The amount is $20,000.

There is still no official confirmation of the rumors of foreign intervention in the dispatches either to the Government or Foreign Ministers. Our ministers mention the rumors set afloat by secession sympathizers, and urge the active prosecution of the war as the true remedy.

The fortifications on James river are very strong, and many guns were left in them by the deserting rebels.

Fugitive blacks from Richmond report that it will be a panic and evacuation without any fight. They say the residents, within eight or ten miles of the city, are packing up and removing their property.

Officers in charge of prisoners are directed to keep complete lists.

A general order requires all officers absent on leave, without delay, to join their regiments.

The names of officers and men taken prisoners are not to be dropped from the rolls.

John Hatton (colored) has filed a petition with the Emancipation Commissioners, claiming compensation for his children, whom he purchased eighteen and twenty years ago, for one hundred dollars a piece. He claims $1,000 each.

It is said that the President, through the Secretary of War, will in a few days issue an order calling upon the States for additional volunteers. It is stated in military circles that our whole effective force in the field is not more than five hundred thousand. This additional force is to be used as a reserve. The Ordnance Department is engaged in arranging and comparing bids for arms, &c. It will be several days before awards are made.

Colonel Willich, of Indiana, has been nominated a Brigadier General.

A bill will soon be introduced for the appointment of Judge Advocates, to protect the interests of the Government before the Emancipation Commissioners.

Senator Grimes, in the course of an informal discussion to day, said he would not vote for taking up the tax bill until the Government marked out a policy, so that he could know what he was taxing his constituents for. He referred to the approval of Order No. 3, and the destruction of Order No. 11.

Within three weeks after McDowell's occupation of Fredericksburg, one thousand fugitive blacks have been registered, of whom nearly half are employed by soldiers.

Mr. Spaulding, an active business man of Washington, has returned from a brief visit to Norfolk. The citizens there are not on bad terms with our soldiers, but they are confident that Gen. McClellan cannot reach Richmond.

The *Times'* dispatch says the Senate committee on commerce gave Mr. Lathrop, the newly appointed collector of New Orleans, a hearing to day. His statement, however, did not alter the unfavorable decision previously arrived at by the committee. Mr. Lathrop requested an opportunity to have his name withdrawn, which was granted. The President will probably send in the name of Cuthbert Bullitt, to morrow for the same position Mr. Bullitt has been a merchant and resident of New Orleans over twenty years, and left there last year because of his loyalty.

From Cairo and Below.

GENERAL HALLECK BANISHES REPORTERS.

CAIRO, May 20, 1862.

A man was killed here this afternoon by one of the Provost guard by the name of J. Wright. He was arresting a man by the name of Keith. He showed a little resistance and Wright drew his revolver and shot him through the head, killing him instantly.

The Platte Valley brought troops to Pittsburg. It was fired into on Saturday evening near Wiley's plantation, ten miles above Reynoldsburg. About a dozen shots were fired, one slightly grazing a soldier's leg. The fire was returned from the boat, one rebel being seen to fall.

The skirmish on our right on Friday evening, resulted in driving the enemy to their entrenchments. We had eight killed and thirty-one wounded. Thirty rebels were found dead and buried by our men. Brigadier General M. S. Smith, of Major General W. T. Sherman's division, commanded.

Several correspondents who have been with Gen. Halleck's army have arrived, and others are expected to night, having been compelled to leave our lines by the recent order of Gen. Halleck, under penalty of being set at work constructing roads. The order applies to all correspondents, including those who had previously provided themselves with passes from the Secretary of War.

Under the operation of Gen. Halleck's recent order, an advance guard of Bohemians arrived this morning. The remainder of the corps, numbering about twenty, is expected to-day, all correspondents having been excluded from within the lines.

The Commissioners to receive the votes of Illinois troops on the new Constitution returned from below to-day. They took the votes of the Illinois soldiers stationed at Columbus and Hickman. Nearly twelve hundred votes were polled, of which over nine hundred were against its adoption. It is significant that many of those voting against it are Democrats.

Latest from New Orleans.

GEN. BUTLER'S MOVEMENTS.

The arrival at Fortress Monroe of the steamer Rhode Island, on the 20th, with New Orleans dates to the 8th, places us in possession of the following items of information:

A conference had been had between General Butler and the authorities of the city, with Pierre Soule. The proclamation was discussed and modified in some particulars, as an act of humanity to the suffering inhabitants. The boats and railroads were allowed to bring supplies to the city. Negotiations for confederate scrip is forbidden, but other species of currency in circulation is allowed.

The newspapers continued their publication. The *Delta* was suppressed for refusing to publish the proclamation, but was subsequently allowed to go on.

Algiers has been occupied by our forces, and Forts Jackson and St. Phillip garrisoned by our troops from Ship Island.

The Opeloussas and Jackson Railroad was taken possession of, and all the approaches to the city cut off.

Gen. Phelps had advanced to Carrolton, five miles up the river, and occupied the places.

There was very little public demonstration of Union feeling, in consequence of the uncertainty in reference to the future. A great want of confidence was prevailing; but under the firm course of Gen. Butler, business is slowly reviving. The city is gradually becoming quiet, and affairs generally are perfectly satisfactory.

It is stated that Porter's mortar fleet had been at Mobile, and in the bays, soundings had been made in the channel, and on the 7th the fleet was fired on while engaged in this work by Fort Morgan, but no reply was given. The fleet afterwards returned to Ship Island.

A GREAT BARGAIN

FOR SALE OR TRADE,

160 ACRES of excellent Wheat Land, nine miles from St. Paul and four from St. Anthony, with whitecak timber, meadow, water, everything you want for a farm.

A team of horses or oxen will be taken in part payment. HENRY McKENTY

Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 20, 1862, daw3m

FROM GEN. MCLELLAN'S COMMAND.

LATE NEWS FROM THE REBEL CAPITAL.

TUNSTALL'S STATION, Virginia, May 20.—The advance under Gen. Stoneman reached Coal Harbor, on the road running to Richmond by way of Newbridge yesterday, where he found the enemy to be in force. He drove their pickets into within two miles of their main body, and encamped for the night. Everything indicates that the rebels intend to defend Richmond with all the available force they can bring forward.

Congressmen and Representatives from every Southern State are there encouraging their troops by their presence, and counsel a determined resistance to the advance of the Union troops.

Richmond papers of the 16th have been received. They contain a correspondence between the Virginia Legislature and Jeff. Davis in relation to the recent movements of the rebel army. He stated that he had never entertained the thought of withdrawing the army from Virginia and abandoning the State. That if in the course of human events the capital should fall, the necessity of which he did not see or anticipate, that would be no reason for withdrawing the army from the State.

The war could be successfully carried on and maintained on Virginia soil for twenty years.

The rebel General John B. Floyd has been appointed a Major General of the Virginia forces, with authority to raise a force of 20,000 men—new conscripts for the defense of Western Virginia.

The engagement on Thursday at Drury's Bluff, seven miles below Richmond, between our gunboats and the enemy's batteries, on James River, produced a great panic among the people of Richmond. They acknowledge a loss of six killed and seven wounded.

THE GUNBOAT FIGHT ON JAMES RIVER.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE COMMANDER OF THE MONITOR.

The following is the report of Wm. F. Jeffers, commanding the Monitor in the late engagement near Richmond, it is addressed to Commander Rodgers:

U. S. IRON STEAMER MONITOR, JAMES RIVER, Va., May 16, 1862.

SIR: I submit the following report of the movements of this vessel during the action of yesterday: Shortly after weighing anchor from our position near Kingsland Creek, a sharp fire of musketry was commenced from both banks on all ships. At half past seven I discovered an extensive fortification on an elevation of about 200 feet, with several smaller batteries, all apparently mounting guns of the heaviest calibre. At the foot of the bluff, in the river, there is an obstruction formed of sunken vessels and steamers, secured with chains.

The Galena having anchored at about 1,000 yards distant from the fort, and being warmly engaged, I endeavored to pass ahead of her and take off some of the fire, but I found that my guns could not be elevated sufficiently to point at the fort. I then took position on the line with the Galena, and maintained a deliberate fire until the close of the action, when in company of the other vessels, I dropped down to the anchorage.

The fire of the enemy was remarkably well directed but mainly toward this vessel, and she was struck three times. One solid eight inch shot hit her square on the turret, and two solid shot on the side armor forward of the pilot house, but neither caused any damage beyond bending the plates.

I am happy to report no casualties. In conclusion permit me to say the action was most gallantly fought against great odds, and with the usual effect against earth works. So long as our vessels kept a rapid fire, they rarely returned our fire, but the moment our fire slackened they remanned their guns. It was impossible to reduce such works, except with the aid of a land force.

GALLANT ACT OF A NEGRO PILOT.

EIGHT CONTRABANDS STEAL A REBEL STEAMER.

Commander Parrott, to whom eight contrabands from Charleston delivered the rebel armed steamer Planter, made the following report:

"SIR:—I have the honor to inform you that the rebel armed steamer Planter was brought out to us this morning from Charleston by eight contrabands, and delivered up to the squadron. Five colored women and three children are also on board. She carried one 32 pounder and one 24 pounder howitzer, and has also on board four large guns which she was engaged in transporting. I sent her to Port Royal at once, in order to take advantage of the present good weather. I send Charleston papers of the 12th, and the very intelligent contraband who was in charge will give you the information which he has brought off. I have the honor to request that you will send back as soon as convenient the officer and crew sent on board"

Commander Dupont, in forwarding this dispatch, says in relation to the rebel steamer Planter:

She was the armed dispatch and transportation steamer attached to the engineer department at Charleston, under Brigadier General Ripley, whose bark a short time since was brought to the blockading fleet by several contrabands. The bringing out of this steamer, under all the circumstances, would have done credit to any one. At 4 o'clock in the morning, in the absence of the captain, who was on shore, she left her wharf, close to the Government office and headquarters, with the Palmetto and Confederate flags flying, passed the successive forts, saluting, as usual, by blowing the steam whistle. After getting beyond the range of the last gun, she hauled down the rebel flags, and hoisted a white one. The Onward was the insied ship of the blockading squadron in the main channel, and was preparing to fire when her commander made out the white flag.

Robert Small, the intelligent slave and pilot of the boat, who performed this bold feat so skilfully, informed me of this fact, presuming it would be a matter of interest to us to have possession of this gun. This man, Robert Small, is superior to any that have come into our lines, intelligent as many of them have been His information has been most interesting, and portions of it of the most importance. The steamer is quite a valuable acquisition to the squadron by her good machinery and very light draft. The officer in charge brought her through Str Helena Sound and by the inland passage down Beaufort river, arriving here at 10 o'clock last night. On board the steamer when she left Charleston were eight men, five women and three children. I shall continue to employ Small as a pilot on board the Planter for inland waters, with which he appears to be very familiar.

I do not know whether in view of the Government the vessel will be considered a prize; but if so, I respectfully submit to the Department the claims of this man Small and his associates. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

S F. DUPONT
Flag Officer Commanding, &c.

The Hilton Head correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, May 14th, says:

This morning there appeared in our harbor a new steamer, and curious eyes soon found it to be the Planter, of Charleston, worth some $12,000, and "planted" in this bay by a black pilot and engineer. By a previous arrangement, it seems, the two families belonging to these men were ready on the pier at Charleston before daybreak yesterday, and while the white Captain and officers were ashore, came on board. They got up steam, and after passing the range of the Sumter's guns with the rebel flag, hoisted a white one and stood for the blockading squadron.

The pilot, who seems very intelligent, states that he saw the day previous, on the bulletin boards of that city, an announcement of the burning of Norfolk Navy Yard, and the destruction of the Merrimac. He brings Charleston morning papers of the day previous, and states also that the principal inhabitants were much frightened, and were leaving as fast as possible.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.

ST. PAUL, May 22, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheller's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		½ per ct prm.
American Gold		1¼ per ct dis.

FINANCIAL.

The Chicago *Tribune* of the 21st says: Canada and Wisconsin currency begins to make its appearance again in our city in considerable amounts. Willard & Keun, No. 1 Clark street, quote Wisconsin ½ per cent. discount, and Canada at 1 per cent. premium.

The *Tribune* cautions the public against Eastern counterfeits with which the West is now being flooded. It says a day does not pass in which we do not see notices in our exchanges of new counterfeits. Two from Connecticut are on their way West, having made their appearance on the route. They are on the Thompson Bank, Norwich, and on the Middleton Bank.

Commercial.

RETAIL PRICES.

ST. PAUL, May 22, 1862.

BEANS—White, 1.00@1.25 cents ₱ bushel.
BUTTER—Firkin, ₱ lb 9@10. Country, in rolls 10@12½c.
CANDLES—Tallow, m'd, ₱ lb 11@12. Star 20@23. Adamantine, 20. Sperm, 40@50.
CARBON OIL—Best quality 40c.
CHEESE—W. R. ₱ lb 10. Hamburg 12.
COFFEE—Rio, ₱ lb Prime 25. Laguayra, 25@28. Java, 30@33. Mocha, 30@33.
EGGS—8c pr doz.
FRUITS—Apples, green, ₱ bbl. $3 75@4 25; dried, ₱ lb 5a10c. Cranberries ₱ bushel 90@$1. Peaches, dry, ₱ lb 10a12½c.
FLOUR—Superfine ₱ bbl. $3 50. Extra $4 25@4 50.
MEAL—Corn ₱ sack, $1 15@$1 25.
MOLASSES—Plantation, ₱ gall., 50c. Sugar house, 60c. Golden Syrup, 75c. Stuart's xx 90@$100.
LARD—Per lb 7@8c.
ONIONS.—Per bushel, 40c.
POTATOES—Per bushel, 30@40.
POULTRY—Chickens, ₱ pr lb. 10c; Turkeys pr lb. 12c¾c.
RICE—Per lb, 10@11.
SUGAR—Brown, ₱ lb 10c. Refined OOO, 12@13. Refined, O&OO, 12½@13. Powdered, 14. Crushed, 12½@15. Cut loaf, 12½@13.
MEATS—Smoked, Hams Sugar cured 10c, plain 8c, Shoulders 6@8, Clear Sides 7@8. Meats Cut—Beef Sirloin and Porter House steaks and roasts 8@10c, Round 6c, and other cuts 3a5, Pork—Steaks and Choice Roast, 6; cuts 4a5. Mutton, Lamb and Veal, 14.
TEAS—Young Hyson and Imperial 80c.@$1.25; Oolong 60@$1.25.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 20.

The dullnes noted in the Breadstuffs market yesterday continued to day. Wheat again declined 1a2c, with but a limited demand, and closed dull. Sales ranged from 76a76½c for No 1, and 66½a68c for No 2 Spring. Choice brands of Flour were in moderate demand, but common to good brands were dull, with limited transactions at $3.65a$3.75. Mess Pork was freely offered at $11.00, without buyers. Lard was firm, but inactive at 7a7½c.

There was rather firmer feeling on Lake Freights and rates were steady at 6c for corn and 6½c for Wheat to Buffalo, and 10½c for Wheat to Oswego and Kingston.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, May 21.

We have to note a further decline of 1c in wheat yesterday, the market closing at 73a73c for the standard grades in store, and 80c for extra samples. About 45,000 bushels changed hands at 73¼a73c for No 2, and 78¼a78c for 1 in store. The earlier sales were at the upper figures but after the receipt of the New York report, the market dropped another half cent, notwithsanding a decline of ½a1c in lake freights. There was an active demand at the reduced prices, without much regard to places of storage, but sellers were somewhat reluctant to concede to so much of a decline.

Corn and oats were lower, and receipts large. Neither would sell to any extent at more than 38c, and the market for oats may be quoted dull at that price.

MUSIC. MUSIC.

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,

(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in

VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.

Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher.

TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, $10.00.

He may be consulted at present at the Snelling House.

He would like to obtain board in a private family, where there is an instrument. From persons interested he desires an early call. my16

FOR RENT

FIRST CLASS LARGE DWELLING HOUSE

On Summit Avenue, near St. Paul Female Seminary, in the best repair. Let 80 by 175 feet. Enquire of Maltby, Webb & Co., in Concert Hall. apr18:m*

PLANTS FROM HOT BEDS.

TOMATOS.
Early Red Feejee, Large Yellow and other varieties.
CABBAGE.
Early York and Premium Flat Dutch.
EGG PLANTS.
Long Purple and Improved New York.

Celery, Tobacco Plants, &c. Also Nansemond Sweet Potato Plants, to set the last of May and first of June

All the above may be sent any distance by express. Leave orders at the Seed Store near the Bridge, or address

L. M. FORD & CO.,
my11 Saint Paul.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

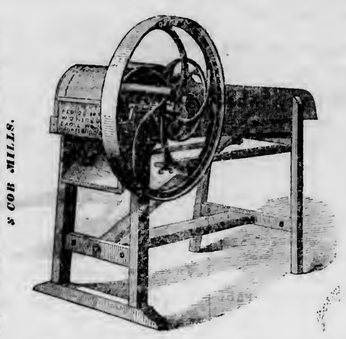
ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT

CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES. HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.

BURR STONE MILLS, BOLTING CLOTHS, GUM AND LEATHER BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES. HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C., &C.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., traces, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, reythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.
my23-d3m&w6m

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-3tm

FOR RENT.

A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,

With well and garden, located on St. Anthony street. Terms moderate. Enquire at Law Office of

my11-2w O. DALRYMPLE.

RICH GARDEN LANDS.

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,

$125 PER LOT.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate
St. Paul, May 20, 1862 daw3m

HATS! HATS!

More of those

TOURIST STRAW HATS

arrived at Mason's yesterday. Also other good styles of STRAW and FUR HATS for summer.

Corner of Third and Wabashaw streets, opposite the Fridge. my21-3t

MOLASSES.

Sugar House in bbls., half barrels and kegs, For sale low. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL,.....$1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,667 01
New York Bank Stocks	501,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	232,500 00
United States Stocks	333,997 20
State Stocks	180,095 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,056 00
Real Estate	89,482 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	57,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,660 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	13,950 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent,

Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED

At MERRILL'S.

"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"
JOHN BRENT—Winthrop;
CECIL DREEME—Winthrop;
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON;
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings;
Mrs. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS;
POEMS—J. G. Saxe; A CROCHET ALBUM.

These are valuable books of samples.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

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WHO SAYS

SMITH & TAYLOR

Are too far up town? If any one thinks so, just let them call and see the *rush* they are having to buy those

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

SPLENDID FRENCH PRINTS,

ELEGANT FRENCH MUSLINS,

BEAUTIFUL MOZAMBIQUES,

VERY FINE ENGLISH PRINTS, only 12½ cents,

AND THE

HANDSOMEST LADIES' CLOTH

in the city. Besides any quantity of other Cheap Dry Goods of all kinds.

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The Cheap Cash Store,

NEXT DOOR TO THE N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SMITH & TAYLOR.

St. Paul, Minn., May 20. tf

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Grn. Coffees, at very low prices.
50 Oaddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and hlf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hlf chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
50 bbls fresh best Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, hf bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

Geo. L. Farwell,

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FOR SALE OR RENT AT

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A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Situated on the bank of the river a short distance below and commanding the finest view of St. Anthony Falls. Size of buildings, main house 21 by 46, with projection; ell 12 by 30; stable 28 by 36—all two stories and built in the best manner. Well, cistern, and icehouse, with all the conveniences, kitchen garden, large fruit, flower and shrubbery garden with great variety from three to five years old, evergreen hedge, summer house, grove and finest lawn in the State. All containing three and a half acres.

Also for sale an elegant rosewood, seven and a third octave Piano; a new Eastern express wagon, and a general assortment of house furnishing goods.

Terms favorable. For particulars apply to W. D. Washburne, Esq., or James M. Freeman, Esq., St. Paul, or WM. D. GAPLAND,
On the premises.

Minneapolis, May 3d, 1862.

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CORNER MICHIGAN AVENUE AND LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Pearce & Benjamin, Proprietors,

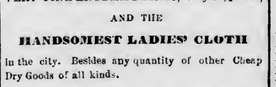
J. I. PEARCE, S. S. BENJAMIN.

This House is directly opposite the Lake Street entrance of the Great Central Union Depot. Passengers to and from the Depot save the time and expense of an omnibus ride. may20 1f

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STS. ST. PAUL.



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FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 56 inches.

mar4-6m E. S. EDGERTON.

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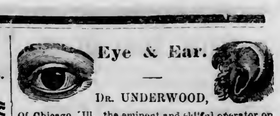

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—pectine, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescription—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections, my7-3m

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIET S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $16—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction.

Best of references given.

Present residence at the American House.

Board in a private family desired. my17tf

A MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT has been opened at the

MINNESOTA SEWING MACHINE DEPOT,

In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul, where all kinds of work will be done in the best style, and on the shortest notice. Particular attention given to

Dress Making & Cutting,

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, &c.

Gentlemen's Shirts made (material furnished if desired.)

Bosoms, Cuffs and Collars stitched on short notice at low prices.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Neatly made from a variety of Patterns.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

And at prices to suit the times.

Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.

G. W. BABCOCK,
my15 Agent.

FOR SALE,

Oats, Corn and Barley.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
my8-2w Sibley street, Lower Levee.

BE SURE

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THE

CLOTHING LINE,

TO COME AND SEE ME.

I AM BOUND TO CLOSE OUT.

S. D. JACKSON.

OPPOSITE THOMPSON BROS.' BANK, THIRD ST.

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METAL WAREHOUSE.

Great Reduction in Prices for Cash.

I. C 10x14 CHARCOAL TIN,	- -	$9.25
I. X. 10x14 "	"	11.25
I. C. ROOFING	"	9.00
I. X. "	"	11.00

The above prices are for first quality

CHARCOAL BRANDS.

Second quality Charcoal Brands fifty cents (50c) per box less.

TINNERS' STOCK

AND

FENCE WIRE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,

METAL WAREHOUSE,

199 & 201 Randolph St. Chicago.

my22-d1w

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys, CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CARTS—every variety; Eggs, Lemon, Ginger Beaton and Soda CRACKERS; Traveling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES

OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,

For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms. Apply in person, or by letter to

S. R. THAYER,
Minneapolis, Minn

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Hon. Alexander Ramsey.....St. Paul.
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Hon. Sherman Finch.....Mankato.
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General Agents at Washington, D. C.,

may4d3m BARROWS & REED.

TO RENT.

A FURNISHED HOUSE.

APPLY TO MR. NORWOOD, AT JUSTICE & FOREPAUGH'S, or A. T. HALE, MINNEAPOLIS.

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JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster; 50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement; 50 bbls. New York Cement; 30 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper; 25 bbls Carbon Oil, 25's and 35 cents per gallon. Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.

my15d1w-w1m J. W. SIMPSON Lower Levee.

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(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAY 24 1862. NUMBER 124

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, MAY 24.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

A portion of Gen. McClellan's army has crossed the Chickahominy, and it is reported are within five miles of the rebel Capital. The enemy, although threatening to make a vigorous fight before the city, were still falling back. A couple of intelligent Virginians from Petersburg give a most deplorable account of the present and prospective suffering of the ill-fated victims of the Southern conspiracy against the Union.

From Washington it is announced that no definite number of troops is called for under the new levy; and that the report of any danger of foreign intervention is entirely groundless.

Gen. Halleck is still closing his gripe upon the rebels at Corinth and heavy skirmishing is frequent.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

We have received from the Minister of Finance of Canada a thick government printed document containing his "report on the reciprocity treaty with the United States; also the memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul, and the report of Congress thereon, printed by order of his Excellency, the Governor General."

The action of our Chamber of Commerce has thus been thought worthy of publication and consideration by the Government of Canada.

We shall notice the report of the Minister of Finance more fully hereafter.

FREE HOMES.

The Homestead Bill has become a law, by the approval of the President. It cannot be doubted that Minnesota will derive more advantage than any other State from the new stimulus which this measure will give to the movement of emigration westward. Minnesota contains an area of 53,000,000 acres. Of this only about 6,500,000 acres have been appropriated by purchase or settlement, leaving 47,500,000 acres—an area larger than all New England—still open to free settlement under the operation of the Homestead Law.

With proper efforts to direct attention to the resources of this State, we may reasonably expect a large addition to the population of this State as soon as the war is over.

MINNESOTA WOUNDED IN NEW YORK.

The following dispatch received last night, gives the names of four soldiers of the First Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, who have arrived among the wounded in that city:

NEW YORK, May 22, 1862.

Among the wounded brought by the steamer Daniel Webster, are the following Minnesotians:

Oliver J. Roe,	1st Minnesota,	Company I.
H. C. Voortues,	"	Company B.
Edgar Tiffany,	"	Company G.
Daniel Bushnell,	"	Company H.

By reference to the roll of the regiment we find that Mr. Roe was a Corporal in his company: in Company B there is a Corporal H. A. Van Vorhes—who is probably meant in the above dispatch; Edgar Tiffany was a private in Company G. Daniel Bushnell's name does not appear in the original roll, and he is perhaps one of the later recruits.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.

How terribly the wrongs of "bleeding Kansas"—as the pro-slavery press were wont in irony to call her—have been avenged upon the border ruffians of Missouri, is but too well attested by the following picture from the Kansas City, Mo., correspondent of the Chicago *Times*:

If the destroying angel had passed through this land with a full commission to lay waste to the country and remove therefrom all evidence of man's dwelling place, he would have performed well his part if he accomplished what has been done by the various hordes, which, from time to time within the past eight months have infested it.

Let the blackened remains of bridges burned by the guerilla chief Quantirell, and three hundred chimneys standing in various parts of the country of homes made desolate by the avenging band of Jennison and his abolition followers, bear testimony to the truth of the remark.

Never was a people more scourged than have been the residents of this border country. Monuments of the incendiary's torch meet the eye of the traveler wherever he goes, and the wails of sorrowing mourners rend the heart with anguish as he looks upon the picture of woe and despair by which he is on all sides surrounded, while curses and imprecations on the heads of the offenders are heard through the clenched teeth of the more spirited members of the suffering party.

—The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says, on Saturday last:

Four of the new "rams,"—the Mingo, Lioness, Sampson, and another powerful stern wheeler arrived from New Albany this morning. They will soon be ready for service. Five or six rams of great power, are also expected here in a day or two.

—Capt. Ericsson has planned a large sea-going Monitor with a single turret, plated with iron twenty-four inches thick, and armed with two guns, carrying a ball one thousand pounds in weight. Two at least of these formidable vessels will probably be ordered. The Monitor is regarded as the best of all iron clad floating things yet tested.

THE MANKATO RECORD AND THE PIONEER ON GEN. M'CLELLAN AND THE PRESS.

How dreadfully this world is given to lying, was the remark, we believe, of Uncle Toby. Its truth is brought to our mind with unusual force by the example afforded in yesterday's *Pioneer*.

We have had occasion to remark before that the *Pioneer*, since the departure of its chief for the wars, had lost all power of original vituperation. This is still true, for in the present instance it resorts to the droppings of the Mankato *Record* for a savory morsel.

To copy from the *Central Republican*, as in a former case, was not so humiliating to the *Pioneer*. The *Republican* has attained such a reputation that it may be regarded as classic in abuse and in quoting from it, one is not making such a confession of poverty of resources, as is necessarily involved in resorting to so obscure and weak a seven by nine as the *Record*.

The discrimination of our remark, in not including lying as among the things for which the *Pioneer* had lost ability, is also verified, for it tries it's hand in that line quite successfully in an original endorsement of the *Record's* unmitigated falsehood. We quote from both as follows:

The Mankato *Record* takes the PRESS to task for its shuffling, cowardly course in regard to McClellan. The PRESS could copy all the dirty flings of the Chicago *Tribune* against the young chief, but when it found the tide was turning, and the current of abuse was stemmed—the PRESS made haste to get on the popular side. The *Record* says:

The St. Paul PRESS has been one of the meanest and most unfair of all the journals opposing General McClellan's policy. Its opposition has not been open and manly, but it has never allowed an opportunity to pass without indulging some mean and contemptible slur at his expense.

Now, no reader of the PRESS needs to be told that the *Record's* original bill of exchange on the credulity of the public, and the *Pioneer's* special guarantee of its value, are both frauds and forgeries. There is not a word of truth in the *Record's* charge that the PRESS has been in opposition to McClellan; and not a word or line can be produced from our columns to substantiate it. We have from the first had confidence in McClellan, and when his friends were fewest we did not lose that confidence, or join in the cry against him. We have constantly believed that he would vindicate his reputation, and have calmly awaited such vindication. McClellan's ability has been a standing subject of controversy between the writer and most of the military critics who frequent our office—the writer always defending McClellan and suffering not a little for his unyielding confidence in the young Commander-in-Chief.

The course of our paper has been in entire accord with our private views. We have not lauded McClellan in advance of achievements upon which commendation and praise might appropriately rest; but, while expressing our confidence in him, and carefully abstaining from unfriendly quotations from journals that were denouncing him, we awaited the accomplishment of facts, which could alone furnish the proof of his competency that would silence his detractors.

We can remember but a single paragraph in the PRESS that could possibly be wrested to support the falsehood of the *Record*. After the long months of delay opposite Washington on account of preparation and the mud, and Manassas had been evacuated—when McClellan's army had been transferred to the Peninsula and was moving upon Yorktown, and the newspaper correspondents raised the stereotyped cry of mud! mud! in explanation of delays, we gave expression to our impatience with such correspondents, and at the same time renewed expressions of confidence in the grand army—of course including its Chief.

The *Pioneer's* falsehood, that we have "copied the Chicago *Tribune's* dirty flings at the young Chief," is made out of whole cloth. If anything of the kind has ever appeared in the PRESS, it has been through inadvertence, and without the knowledge of the editor. We have had no more sympathy with the *Tribune's* bitter persecution of the commander of the Potomac Department, than with its like conduct towards Fremont in the Western Department.

We say thus much in vindication of our consistency, not seeking any share in the fame of Gen. McClellan. We have simply endeavored to do him justice, from the beginning. Our confidence in his ability as a commander, may yet prove unwarranted by what he shall have accomplished. We have never affected the military critic, and do not propose to begin now.

—The iron gun on board the Naugatuck, which is said to have burst, was mounted amidship, pointed towards the bow, and was loaded from below by depressing the muzzle, which was effected by means of pulleys ingeniously constructed for that purpose. The gun was loaded by means of a movable charger, which could be raised or lowered at pleasure. The ramming was accomplished by a sort of piston rod on a line with the muzzle of the gun, which is also worked by pulleys, thus affording the celerity of loading and firing every half minute. The gun was capable of throwing a hundred-pound shot a great distance.

THE Scott Co. *Journal* says: "We regret to state that the Bavaria House, Shakopee, owned and occupied by Ben Enders, together with most of the furniture contained therein, was destroyed by fire last Monday night. Loss about $2,500. Insured for $1,500 in the Merchants' Insurance Co., of Hartford."

THE FEDERAL TAX.—We are informed by Treasurer Coffin that the people of this county are paying the tax very promptly. There will be no necessity for its collection by levy and distress.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Two hundred prisoners left Alton on Monday for Commodore Foote's flotilla. They are part of those taken at Pea Ridge, and have just been exchanged. Many of them were unwilling to go.

—Gen. Franklin, commanding a division of McDowell's army corps, has been put in command of Gen. Sumner's corps, and Gen. Slocum, of New York, succeeds Franklin in command of the division.

—The Portage City, Wis., *Reporter*, says that the tide of emigration which has been flowing through that city this spring, bound for Minnesota, is greater than for the last five years.

—Mr. B. Bushnell, of Mount Lebanon, Shaker Village, sends to the New York *Tribune* a leaf from a shoemaker's day book, which was blown from Troy to his village, a distance of twenty-three miles. The leaf is charred on all sides. Other bits of paper and some cinders were also carried by the wind from the burning buildings to Lebanon.

—Franklin, the present headquarters of Gen. Fremont, is a small village—the capital of Pendleton county, Virginia, on the south branch of the Potomac, 20 miles from its source, and 165 miles northwest from Richmond.

—Gen. Banks' army has been withdrawn from the Shenandoah Valley, south of Winchester, and it is understood he is to proceed to Manassas and thence towards Richmond, in order to aid McClellan in his movement against the capital of the Southern Confederacy.

—The Troy *Times* says that Mr. R. L. Stuart, the celebrated New York sugar refiner, has made the generous offer to the trustees of the Sixth Street Church, to rebuild their house of worship, lately destroyed by fire, entirely at his own expense. This an extraordinary instance of munificence.

—Prof E. A. Holyoke, late Principal of the Louisville Female High School, and a native of Salem, Mass., died in that city on the 20th, of consumption.

—The New York *Times'* Washington dispatch says it is the opinion of gentlemen lately arrived from the Peninsula, that the Galena is a failure. The fact that eighteen out of the twenty-eight shots from Fort Darling which struck her, penetrated her armor, is evidence at least of the necessity of material alterations and improvements before she can be considered safe.

—Major Lawrence A. Williams, a resident of Washington, in command of the 6th cavalry regiment of regulars, in McClellan's column, was arrested at White House, last week. Tuesday night, the 15th, having been caught in the act, it is alleged, of sending a communication to the enemy. A few days previously, when Col. Bin, of Baltimore, in Gen. Stuart's staff, came into New Kent Court House, with a flag of truce, on a frivolous pretext, he sent his compliments to this same Major Williams. The Major is under a strong guard at General Stoneman's headquarters.

—A mutinous spirit has developed itself in the ranks of Col. Serrell's New York engineer regiment, at Port Royal, and forty-five malcontents have been sentenced to hard labor on the Dry Tortugas. The fact seems to be that this admirable corps, composed of picked men, drawn from every class of artisans, enlisted and were mustered into service as a corps of engineers—a department of service in which the pay is about one third greater than that of the line. Trouble about their pay led to the partial disorganization of the command, and being denied permission to return home, some of the men revolted.

REPORT OF LIEUT. LEUE, COMMANDING FIRST MINNESOTA CAVALRY.

The Adjutant General has received the following second report from Lieut. Gustav Leue, now commanding the First Company of Minnesota Cavalry, in the absence of Capt. Von Minden, who was wounded and taken prisoner in a recent skirmish near Fort Henry. This Company now ranks Company G, in Curtis's Regiment. It is gratifying to learn that the loss of Minnesotians in that engagement is not so serious as was at first reported:

FORT HEIMANN, KY., May 15, 1862.

To Adjutant-General Oscar Malmros, Saint Paul, Minnesota:

I am pleased to be able to give you the full report of the skirmish in which the 1st Minnesota Cavalry was engaged. On Monday evening, the 5th inst., just before sundown, as our men were eating their supper, the pickets came rushing into camp with the cry, "the Rebels are on us." Our men had scarcely time to spring into their saddles and form into line, before they found themselves almost entirely surrounded. A force of at least 1,500 being on them, there was nothing for them but to retreat, which they did across the Obion river bridge in good order; but had scarcely got on the other side of it, when another force came on them from a by-road, and poured a deadly volley on them. The horses soon became wild and unmanageable, so that they could not keep ranks any more, and they had to fight their way through as best they could. Our Major being shot just about that time, there was no more controlling the men, and the horses were soon made to do their best along the Paducah road, the rebels in hot pursuit of them. The road was a very bad one, being full of mud holes and small creeks, and on both sides of it, for a long distance, a cypress swamp. Every now and then the rebels would come up with them and fire into them. They had got some two or three miles already, when Captain Minden was shot.

It seemed to them as if the whole country was alive with rebels. Even boys would shoot at them from farm houses, as our men passed along the road. Only about half of the detachment got away. These most all got to Paducah on the second and third day after the attack. The rebels pursued them for over twenty miles. Some of our men were even taken within ten or twelve miles of Paducah, on the second and third day, when they thought themselves safe, and were resting themselves and their horses at some farm house.

Although our company was not the first to start, and not the first over the bridge, yet we have lost the least in men, but have the most in wounded, in comparison with other companies. Here is a list of those who are now missing in the company:

1 Captain Von Minden, wounded and a prisoner.
2 Ser't Geo. Bauer, wounded and laying in a farm house near Davidson's Mills.
3 Corporal Henry Mohr, " " "
4 " Christoph John, prisoner.
5 Private Wm. Busking, missing, probably prisoner.
6 Private Fred. Blasing, " " "
7 " F. Constinger, " " "
8 " John Kuntze, " " "
9 " Andrew Defiel, missing, said to be wounded.
10 Private Conrad Henning, missing—last seen floundering in a mud hole.
11 Private Marion Hutchings, missing.
12 Private Louis Vaseur, missing—his horse came into Paducah without a rider.
13 Private Henry Kruzer, Prisoner.
14 Private George Phelps, wounded and laying near Davidson's Mills.

The rest have all come back safe, only four of them lost their horses. None of them are wounded.

They were kindly treated in Paducah, and are now ready for revenge; but they all mourn the loss of our good Captain.

Respectfully yours.

G. LEUE,
Lieutenant Commanding Co. G, C. H.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSIC. — MUSIC.

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,

(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in

VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.

Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher

TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, (24 lessons,) $10.00

All persons who desire to see him will please call at the residence of Mr. F. McCormick, corner of Ramsey and Chestnut streets. Inquiries may also be made at the Snelling House. my16

D. D. MERRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

SAINT PAUL, - - Minnesota.

A great variety of childrens' Picture, School and Sabbath School Books. A large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

Country customers respectfully solicited my24

THE PLACE TO GET THE BEST

MILITARY BOOKS,

For Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, is at my24 MERRILL'S STORE, Third street.

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"
JOHN BRENT—Winthrop;
CECIL DREEME—Winthrop;
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON;
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings;
Mrs. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS;
POEMS—J. G. Saxe;
LADIES' CROCHET ALBUMS.

These are valuable books of samples. my 24

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE

AT AUCTION

To-day at our rooms at 10 o'clock. One set gilt oak chamber furniture, embracing marble top bureau, marble top stand table, rocking chairs and bedstead; set sold entire. One painted chamber set, embracing same as above, bureau and stand with marble top—set sold entire. Tete a Tete and What Not, set stuffed seat chairs, stuffed seat rockers, centre table, mahogany extension table, side board, stoves, carpets, steel plate engravings, chairs, &c., at our rooms, Third street, by the bridge. FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
my24-d1t Auction and Com. Mer.

CHICAGO BREWERY,

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE.

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

MINNESOTA

Sewing Machine Depot.

In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul

Bartholf's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.

Family Machine at..... $45
A, Machine heavier than Family ..... 50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors).... 70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot and shoe and harness makers)..... 80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases..... 80 to 125

Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.

Moro & Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $30 to $35.

UNION MACHINE,

A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35

Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.

Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.

All work done at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.

G. W. BABCOCK,
my24 Agent.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 7.

HEADQUARTERS FORT SNELLING,
Minnesota, May 21, 1862.

All enlisted men belonging to the several regiments and companies of Minnesota Volunteers, now absent on "sick leave," or otherwise, are hereby ordered to report themselves immediately at this post, or they will be reported as deserters, and treated accordingly.

By order of S. L. HAMMON,
1st Lieut. 1st Reg. Minn. Vols.,
my24-d1w Commanding Post.

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in the Fourth Ward School House, on Walnut street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Present residence at Mrs. Ferguson's.

my17-1f

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS

Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 66 inches.

mar4-3m F. S. EDGERTON.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at

my22 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

FROM M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

ACROSS CHICKAHOMINY.

FIVE MILES TO RICHMOND.

An Armistice Wanted.

REBELS FALLING BACK.

Reliable Reports from the Enemy.

DEPLORABLE SUFFERING IN VIRGINIA.

A FAMINE FEARED.

THE CONSCRIPTION ACT ENFORCED.

BEAUREGARD IN RICHMOND.

JEFF. DAVIS PROMISES TO DIE IN THAT DITCH.

Gulf State Troops threaten to Burn Richmond.

200,000 REBELS AROUND THE CITY.

&c., &c., &c.

BALTIMORE, May 23.

The boat from Old Point has arrived. The *American's* special correspondent says that the steamer from White House this P. M. brings a number of passengers from the head quarters of Gen. McClellan's army, which was in proximity to Bottom Bridge, over which a portion of the army has already passed. The second dispatch having crossed the Chickahominy at New Bridge, about seven miles further up, and within eight miles of Richmond. It was rumored that a proposition for an armistice for ten days had been made by the rebels—but of course no such idea could be entertained.

The advance of our army was understood to be within five miles of the city, to which point the enemy has fallen back with but a slight effort to check our onward movement.

The advance by the way of New Bridge enters the city on the north side.

The tug Dragoon, from the James river this morning, brings down two very intelligent citizens from Petersburg, who fled from that city yesterday to avoid the press-gang under the conscription act.

In view of the important information which they brought, it would not be proper to make their names public. Having been brought to Commodore Goldsboro, they were immediately sent to Gen. Wool, and will leave this afternoon for McClellan's headquarters, for whom they have some information which they have not made public.

They represent the condition of affairs a Petersboro and the surrounding country as of a most deplorable character. The sufferings of the people seem almost beyond endurance. The scarcity of provisions was so great that everything was seized for the army. Some of the soldiers have been on half rations for a week past, with no prospect of even that supply continuing for a great length of time.

The rebel army or at least a great portion of it they report demoralized and dispirited to such an extent that it is only held together by the most vigorous appliance of military law. Still work of conscription was progressing, and the roads to Richmond were lined with unarmed men, old and young, being driven along under strong armed guards.

They represent that no people in modern times have suffered more than the people of Virginia are now suffering, every household being in mourning with prospects of any approaching famine.

They also state that Gen. Beauregard arrived at Richmond on Tuesday. On being questioned as to the authority of this statement they say it was so announced and understood in Petersburg; no one doubting the fact.

Jeff. Davis and the military authorities had declared their intention to fight to the death before Richmond, but strong suspicions were entertained that it was really their intention to abandon the city after a short defense at the works surrounding it.

Large numbers of women and children from Richmond have arrived at Petersburg, who represent the great distress prevailing in that city as beyond description.

Threats were made by the soldiers from the Gulf States that if they leave Richmond they would lay it in ashes before doing so. Great fears were entertained that their effect would be carried into effect.

It would require the greatest efforts of the citizens to prevent such a catastrophe.

The number of troops is generally believed to be fully 200 000, including unarmed and poorly armed of the recent levies who were having pikes put into their hands for active service.

Deserters from Fort Darling report that the infantry force in the vicinity of the work is nearly 20.000 men.

WASHINGTON NEWS

THE NEW LEVY.

No Definite Number Called For.

NO FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

COLLECTORS FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

A Civil and Military Jar.

WASHINGTON, May 22.

THE NEW CALL FOR TROOPS.

[*Times Dispatch.*]—The war department has called for no definite number of troops, but has re-opened the recruiting stations, lately closed by order. Some new regiments will be raised for special service, as in Kentucky, for military commandant appointed there. Beyond this no formal call has been made on the States for volunteers. The main object is to obtain a reserve to fill existing regiments. The radicals exaggerate this matter.

The *Times'* Newbern correspondent states that attempts to raise a Union regiment in North Carolina progresses, but it is doubtful if more than one or two companies can be attained.

PROMPT RESPONSES.

Prompt responses have been received from more of the Governors of the New England States, calling out additional regiments to meet the demands of the War Department.

FOREIGN NEWS ALL RIGHT.

The news from Europe is healthful. It has been ascertained that rumors of intervention are the desires of the secessionists, and are without foundation.

DESCENT ON A GAMBLING HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The Provost Guard, at a late hour last night, made a haul upon Hall's gambling house, capturing the agent or dealer, and from fifteen to twenty players, together with all the sporting apparatus. This is not the only establishment of the kind which has lately fallen under condemnation and suppression.

APPOINTMENT OF SOUTHERN COLLECTORS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed George S. Dennison, from the neighborhood of New Orleans, as special agent and acting collector to open that port at the earliest practicable period, in order to carry out the President's proclamation.

Collectors will be appointed for Beaufort, North Carolina, and Port Royal, South Carolina, as soon as proper persons can be selected, the object of the Secretary of the Treasury being to procure the services of those resident in the South, and who, in addition to efficiency, will be acceptable to all parties concerned.

CONFLICT OF JURISDICTION.

The conflict between the military and civil authorities last night grew out of the fact, as is generally represented, that a squad of soldiers went to the jail for the purpose of effecting the release of a colored woman, alleged to be under military protection, and who had been sent thither by virtue of a decision of the commissioners, under the fugitive slave law.

The Jailor, Milburn, and Deputy Marshal, Phillips, refused to deliver to them the woman without an order from Marshal Lamon. The consequence was the military made them, together with the counsel for the claimant of the woman, and lodged them in the capitol guard house, and removed the woman to another part of the city.

At a subsequent period the Marshal himself, accompanied by the Superintendent of Police, Mr. Webb, and one of his sergeants, in turn captured and made the two military guards prisoners.

Things thus rested until an early hour this morning, when all the parties were released, excepting Deputy Marshal Phillips and Jailor Milburn. They, too, will doubtless be set at liberty in the course of the day.

BRIEF WAR BULLETINS.

The latest advices received at the War Department, are as follows: Our army has been within four miles of Corinth, for several days. The enemy does not seem inclined to make at attack.

All is quiet in the Departments of Generals Fremont, Banks and Mc Dowell.

No dispatches have been received from the vicinity of Richmond, since yesterday. No engagement had taken place.

From Halleck's Army.

STILL CROWDING THE ENEMY.

HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, May 23.

There was considerable skirmishing along our whole line yesterday. In every case the enemy were driven back. Our loss is about forty killed and wounded, the enemy's about the same.

Deserters continue to come in daily, in squads, mostly from the 13th Lonisiana.

Fort Wright not Evacuated.

CAIRO, May 23.

A tug-boat sent down from the fleet to reconnoiter, was fired on from Fort Wright on Wednesday evening, and subsequent demonstrations by the rebels, prove that they still occupy the place.

REMOVAL.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks' Drug Store.

my22d&w1m

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of LIQUORS AND CIGARS, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

Our Gunboats on James River.

STILL HOPEFUL OF REACHING RICHMOND.

The correspondence of the New York *Tribune*, dated the 18th, says:

The affairs at Fort Darling, so far from daunting the heroic commanders, has made them all the more determined to go through, as they probably would have done but for the short supply of ammunition. Capt. Rogers sends back word that he will next be heard from in the city of Richmond, or so near it as to send his compliments from the guns of his ships. Though the rebels have placed obstructions in the river, and built batteries of a most formidable description to oppose the further progress of the fleet, the stopping of which they know is their only hope, we feel confident that such men as Rogers, Jeffers, and Morris will accomplish the purpose on which they have entered, if any men can.

Flag-Officer Goldsborough, with the fleet that left here three days since, is still up the river. The rebels abandoned their batteries on his approach, after disabling them as much as possible. It is believed that the James river, therefore, is free as far up as the Monitor and Galena have gone. It is understood that Flag-Officer Goldsborough will immediately send other gunboats to the same place, and it is not impossible that he may go himself. The fate of Richmond, if not of Johnston's army, depends on the success of the undertaking to force the batteries seven miles below the city. In view of this, the rebels have left no device unried to render the obstructions complete, both as regards the batteries and the cordon across the river. The guns in the former are the heaviest in the country—heavier, indeed, than any yet developed; while the sinking of the Yorktown and the Jamestown across the channel fully evinces the determination to render the point impassable, even though the batteries should be silenced. The destruction of these steamers wipe out the rebel navy—one of a series of acts denoting a determination to make a last desperate stand—at any rate, to abandon the dispute afloat.

GEN. HUNTER OVERRULED.

The President has decided to rescind or modify Gen. Hunter's Order setting free all the slaves in his Military department. It was his right to do so, and we bow to his decision. We cannot doubt that Gen. Hunter judged wisely and acted nobly so far as the prosperity of the Union cause in his own District was concerned. We do not believe the President holds a different opinion. But it is *his* duty to survey the whole ground, to determine what is best not for three States only, but to insure the triumph of the Union cause everywhere. And from his decision there is no appeal.

* * * * * * * *

Let no one be discouraged nor alienated because of this Presidential step. Mr. Lincoln only reserves to himself as Commander-in-Chief, the power to proclaim the abolition of slavery. It is not without purpose that he refers to the "definite solemn proposal" made by himself to the Border States on the 6th of March, and adopted by large majorities in both Houses of Congress. He "beseeches" them to accept that proposal, warns them not to be "blind to the signs of the times." If they are deaf to his earnest words they and the whole country may know what to expect. "The Stars in their courses fight against" Slavery, and its doom is sure. Every gun fired in this struggle, no matter on which side, no matter what else it hits or misses, lodges a ball in the carcase of the writhing monster. Man may hesitate or vacillate, but the judgment of God is sure, and under that judgment Slavery reels to its certain downfall.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SHOES MUST BE SOLD.

The attention of close buyers is invited to the following list of prices, viz:

FOR LADIES.

A good English Lasting S. G. Congress Heel Gaiter for	$1 25
A good English Lace do do	1 00
The best Gaiter in the city (at the price).....	1 50
A first rate Kid Slipper for	50
A Good Kid Heel Slipper for.....	65
The finest Kid Heel Slipper made for.....	1 50
A nice Kid Buskin for.....	60
A good Lasting Slipper.....	50 and 60
A D. Sole Lasting Heel Balmoral for.....	2 00

Decidedly Cheap.

A Toilet Slipper, (*Cheap*) for..... 25

And many other kinds at the lowest prices FOR CASH ONLY.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

A fine Calf Sewed Balmoral for.....	$ 50
A fine Calf Sewed Oxford Tie for.....	2 25
A nice Glove Kid and Goat Sewed Pump, cost $2,00—will be sold for.....	1 75

To Make Money.

A fine Sewed Lasting Shoe for.....	1 50
A fine nailed Lasting Shoe for.....	1 25

Just as Good as Sewed.

A good pegged Oxford Tie for.....	1 00

Patent Leather Sewed Gaiters and Oxford Ties at and below cost. *True.*

A splendid P. L. Sewed Boot, best in the country, not less than.....	5 50

Gentlemen, Call before you Buy.

FOR BOYS, GIRLS AND CHILDREN.

A fine assortment, and at the most reasonable prices,

For the Cash in Hand.

NOW'S THE DAY AND NOW'S THE HOUR.

AT my13tf **KILPATRICK'S.**

N. B. City and country dealers "with the money" can certainly buy of us.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

We are offering a piece of land near the city at Extremely low figures, title perfect. No questions answered to satisfy mere curiosity. To those wanting to purchase we will be pleased to give full information and show property.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Real Estate and General Agents,
my 23-d2t Phœnix Block, Bridge Square.

A. F. KNIGHT.

ARCHITECT.

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $5.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—Jeff. Davis complains that the fall of New Orleans "interefers with his plans."

—Four hundred loyal blacks of all ages are being taught school in Washington.

—The number of children in California under the age of 21 is 107,637, an increase of 14,823 over the previous year.

—The bill has become a law requiring all voters in Washington to take the oath of allegiance at the approaching election for municipal officers.

—Major Sumner, the gallant defender of Fort Pickens, has joined his regiment, the 16th regulars, and is now with General Halleck.

—The Wheeling, Va., *Intelligencer* says that in Western Virginia there are only two avowedly pro-slavery papers left. There are more than that in every Northern State. Virginia is rapidly becoming "abolitionized."

—It is a curious fact that Western regiments are to be found in every Eastern military department, while on the other hand there is not an Eastern regiment in the service west of the mountains.

—"So much for Bucking 'em!" exclaimed the gallant Captain Davis, commander of our fleet ner Fort Wright, when he saw the rebel gunboat cut in two and sent to the bottom by one of our boats.

—So many Massachusetts fishermen have entered the navy that four thousand green hands are required to man the mackerel fleet, soon to go out. The fishermen have been tempted away by the more profitable "hauls" of the blockade. Individual cases are given where seamen have made $1,500 or $2,000 apiece in single captures.

—We used to hear Fourth of July orators proclaiming in florid language what the people of the United States were capable of doing. But our people, within the last few months, have, in rapidity and brilliancy and greatness of their achievements, far more than justified the wildest boast ever uttered in their behalf.

—Secretary Seward has directed the U. S. Minister at Constantinople to demand redress from the Sultan for the recent bloody murder of American missionaries in Turkey, and that American Consuls exercise the utmost assiduity in aiding the Turkish authorities to ferret out the murderers.

—Canada papers publish a dispatch from the Duke of Newcastle, from which it appears that the Imperial Government declines to give the direct aid (£60,000 sterling per annum) which was asked by the colonies to complete the proposed "Inter Colonial Railway" between the Atlantic and the wester most parts of Canada, but offer a guarantee for the interest of the whole loan necessary for the work.

—In a speech in the United States Senate a short time since, Senator Wade of Ohio state the following proposition: "I repeat that, as the jurist has undertaken to define the limits to which a man might go in defense of his life when assailed, so no statesman would undertake to limit the powers which a government might use to preserve its life when assailed by traitors."

—The Nashville *Union* says that since the meeting of the Union Convention in this city, Union confidence has increased rapidly, and the rebel drill-sergeants and grapevine men are becoming more depressed. A desperate effort was made to cheer up the faithful by circulating a report that Morgan had recaptured all his men on the Louisville train, but alas! it turned out that the prisoners had been shipped off by steamboat—

"And the voice in their dreaming ears melted away!"

—Brig. Gen. Wm. H. Keim died at Harrisburg, Pa., last week. The *Telegraph* of that city, in speaking of the sad event, says:

Gen. Keim was identified with the military affairs of the State for the last twenty years, and at the commencement of the rebellion held the commission of Major General of the Fifth Division Pennsylvania Militia, as well as the office of Surveyor General of the State. When a call was made by the President for volunteers, he was among the first to offer his services, and issued a general order to his Division to hold itself in readiness for immediate service. He served with distinction as a Major General of volunteers in the "three months' campaign," by virtue of the commission he held from the State, and at the expiration of that term of service, after a few months' recuperation with his family and friends at home, he was honored with a commission as Brigadier General of Volunteers. Having accepted the appointment, he resigned the office of Surveyor General, and was assigned to the command of a brigade in Gen. McDowell's army, in which position he served with much credit until a short time ago, when he was attacked with the illness which terminated in his death.

—The Richmond *Whig* says:—"The greater natural courage of the Southern man, and the lofty motives which inspire him, will surely tell in the long run." We think the Eastern Virginia rebels have started upon that "long run" now.

—The celebrated Bonner team trotted two miles on the Fashion course, Long Island, on the 13th, in five minutes one and a quarter seconds. Bonner drove himself. This is said to be 17¾ seconds quicker than the same distance was ever done before.

—One of the volunteers in the 72d Pennsylvania (Baxter's Zouaves,) in a letter describing the battle of West Point, says: "The rebels found six of our men wounded. They robbed them and then cut their throats. I saw two of these victims of their savage barbarity yesterday."

—"You can't do too much for your employers, man," said somebody to a big-fisted, strong-backed man-of-all-work, on the wharf one day. "Arrah, be jaber," said Pat, with emphasis—"*neither will I!*"

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

—Kossuth has lost his second daughter, aged eighteen.

—Our enemies in England are attaching great importance to the visit of M. Mercier to the rebel capital. The scurrillous London *Herald* is especially exercised and goes into raptures over the prospects of intervention against the hateful "Yankees."

—While other foreign journals are calling the battle of Shiloh a drawn game, the Paris *Moniteur* says it can't perceive how an army whose combinations failed, and which abandoned the field of battle, can call itself victorious.

—Mr. Cobden's new pamphlet, "The Three Panics; an Historical Episode," is devoted to a review of the extravagance of the English Government in trying to spend more money than France in military and naval defenses. Mr. Cobden thinks there is something very puerile in the constant English fear of the "secret preparations of France."

—The London *Times*—which is quite oblivious of the recent successes of our forces—has been cyphering the chances of success in the war now raging in this country, and makes out, clear as mud, that although the North is greatly the stronger, the South has the inside track. These fellows hate us with such a venomous hatred that their wits get unhinged every time they speak of us.

—Gen. Plat, who has lately died in Paris, was quite an important man some ten years ago. He founded the first Bonapartist Club to promote the election of Louis Napoleon to the Presidency, and has been a French General since 1813. He refused to save the Bourbons after their restoration, and, with more consistency than most French Generals, has ever been a staunch supporter of the Napoleonic dynasty.

—The London *Times* of the 20th ult. had a long article urging the adoption of the Canadian commission to enroll a force of one hundred thousand men, composed of volunteers, which shall always be available for the defense of the Provinces. It says:—"Federal America is in a conquering mood, and Canada will have to choose whether she will be a rival or a slave."

TRAIN'S CASTIGATION OF RUSSELL.—One of the soundest thrashings ever administered in a speech by one man to another has just been meted out in London by George Francis Train to Russell, the *Times* correspondent. At the London discussion hall, where all the prominent topics of the day are debated in public, the question upon the right of the President of the United States to exclude Russell from embarking with the Federal army came up, when Mr. Train, who was almost alone in the affirmative, administered a flaying to Russell of America, which is remarkable alike for its boldness and thoroughness. Mr. Train said, "the time has arrived for the world to understand that the whole action of the *Times*, through its leaders and its correspondent, has been to weigh golden sovereigns in the scale against human life and human misery," and proceeded to prove it most systematically and completely.

NAPOLEON, THE ABOLITIONIST OF CUBA.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Globe* furnishes this item:

It is stated here—with what amount of accuracy I know not—that Napoleon III has, through the instrumentality of Senor Mon, convinced the Spanish Government that slavery can no longer be upheld at Cuba, and that the knell of negro ownership had tolled. The head of the Latin races seems bent on accomplishing his high mission in both peninsulas, and bringing both up to the level of modern ideas. No greater blow could be levelled at the Southern Confederacy; and if really such a movement begins at Havana, New Orleans must set its house in order. The recovery not only of some influence in Mexico, but of sovereignty over St. Domingo, may be the prize held out to Madrid in compensation for present sacrifice; but it is needless to repeat that speculation of this kind may be simply the dream of enthusiasm.

NAPOLEON AND VICTORIA.

The Philadelphia *Press'* London correspondent hints at a little disagreement between these two distinguished individuals:

Napoleon, probably suffering an infliction of indigestion, has snubbed Queen Victoria, and to balance the account, Lord Palmerston has given Napoleon a pretty smart knock on the knuckles. It happened in this wise: Acting under instructions, of course, Lord Cowley, British Minister at Paris, had an audience with Napoleon, in which he intimated, if his Imperial Majesty had any purpose of visiting London during the Great Exhibition, Queen Victoria desired to place Buckingham Palace at his disposal, though she could not, even for him, deviate from her resolve not to receive strangers during her first year of widowhood. In the *matter* of this communication surely all was friendly and well meaning. Perhaps Lord Cowley's *manner* made it less pleasant. At any rate the *on dit* is that Napoleon, having heard Lord Cowley out, curtley answered that he did not intend visiting London, and with a short bow, turned on his heel and stalked out of the room, leaving the poor wretch of an Ambassador very much astonished and considerably incensed. Next day the *Moniteur* had a pargraph stating, rather contemptuously, that there was no foundation for the report that the Emperor intended to honor London with his presence. This was the cause, the story runs, of Palmerston's making such a decided speech, just before Parliament adjourned, in favor of the whole of Italy, the Popedom included, being under the sceptre of Victor Emanuel. Napoleon alone has stood in the way, since the war of 1859, of this unity of Italy being effected. Palmerston, if all this be true, has cleverly paid off Napoleon's want of manners.

THURLOW WEED AMONG THE DUTCH.

Thurlow Weed has an interesting letter in the Albany *Journal*, from Amsterdam, dated April 28th, which shows how some things are done in Holland:

We took an open carriage this morning, and "did" Amsterdam thoroughly, visiting first the Palace, no longer used as such, and the Picture Gallery, where, to say nothing of many others, "Paul Potter's Ball," is a work of such excellence that it rewards a journey to Holland. There are others from the pencil of Van Dyke, of well known merit.

We rode again to the Harbor and out upon the Dyke, which shuts off the sea and prevents an inundation of the city. At a bridge connecting the Harbor with the Grand Canal stands an ancient monument, known as the "Crying Tower," on which "sweethearts and wives" stood and wept at the departure of ships for the East Indies, Japan, &c., &c. In the wall is a marble tablet, placed there two centuries ago, with a ship in the offing and women with aprons to their eyes.

Our next visit was to the Zoological Garden, which, in beauty and taste, surpasses any other in Europe. Its collections of animals and birds, especially from the East, are extensive and rare.

In the evening we went to a concert, at which the social habits of Amsterdam may be learned. The audience, ladies and gentlemen, were seated (from seven to eight hundred) at small tables, all partaking of refreshments, and nearly all the gentlemen smoking cigars. At intervals of ten or fifteen minutes between each performance by the band, all engaged in conversation, in Dutch, and of course not particulary edifying to our party, and, as I judged, the only foreigners present. The frequent use of the word "Yaw," from beautiful young ladies, fell unmusically upon our ears. The room, intensely filled with smoke, did not seem to disturb the most delicate organizations. But after an hour it became too much for our nerves, and we retired.

Amsterdam is preparing for a "World's Fair." Its Crystal Palace is being erected, and a most imposing and beautiful structure it will be. And this is the only new building now going up in the whole city of Amsterdam!

From the top story of dwellings here and there is a tackle and fall by which furniture, &c., is drawn up. But its principal occupation is discharging and receiving baskets of linen, going to and from the wash. Washing is all done in the country, once in three months, by the moderately well off citizens, and once in six months by the wealthy. Of course the quantity of bed, table and other linen in such families must be immense.

MR. LINCOLN'S COUNTER-BLAST.

From the Chicago Tribune

The President's Proclamation in relation to the recent Emancipation Order of Gen. Hunter will attract universal attention. To us it has significance which reaches beyond the particular fact that called it forth. We who know the author and his thorough and ingrained detestation of Slavery so well, can recognize in its earnest pleading an undertone which the sellers of men and the whippers of women will do well to heed. As plainly as if the words were incorporated into the text, he says, that "the day is coming, and is not far off, in which the great national exigency will compel me to issue my Proclamation as Commander-in-Chief, in which Emancipation, as a military necessity, will be declared. I do not want to assume this responsibility. I love peace and order. I desire the co-operation of the Union men of the Border States. But this war cannot last always. The Republic must return to its old ways, and our people to their accustomed pursuits. On me is impressed a duty which I will not shirk. To me is entrusted discretionary power which I will use after all other means have been tried in vain. Come up, then, and help me while me may negotiate amicably. I desire for you no injury, no loss. But the war must close. Be wise in time!" This, we say, is what we read beneath the text—this is meaning of the impassioned plea that the President makes. And it is not the first time that we have had occasion to notice it. The same impression was conveyed by his emancipation message; and in his private talk this devout wish for perpetual adjustment on the basis of common sense and common justice—in a word, EMANCIPATION—is the uppermost idea.

We wait patiently the President's choice of a time when the trumpet which will startle the world, will sound. We have profound and well grounded confidence in his patriotism; and we know that he will not suffer the country to be broken up and the cause of civilization to be set back by neglect to do his duty. And with an earnest conviction that permanent peace and a hearty reunion are to be found only in the destruction of that infernal system that caused the war, we can see that Emancipation cannot be long deferred. Hope may sicken and expectation die, but the regeneration of the Republic is sure.

IRON-CLAD VESSELS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The following correspondence appears in the California papers:

SACRAMENTO, March 25, 1862.

DEAR SIR: I am directed by a concurrent resolution of the Legislature, to transmit to you the following:

"*Resolved*, That the Governor be, and he is hereby requested immediately to telegraph to the Secretary of State of the United States, to ascertain whether, in the opinion of the Federal Administration our foreign relations are at present such as to make it necessary or expedient that California should take active measures towards putting the harbor of San Francisco in a state of defense.

LELAND STANFORD.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1862.

The present aspect of our foreign relations is pacific; but the President remains of the opinion, herctofore so often expressed, that while this civil war actively continues there may be foreign aggressions.

No important part or portion of the United States ought to be left exposed. One or two iron-clad steamers at San Francisco would assure its safety at small expense.

W. H. SEWARD.

A BLOW AT MORMONISM.—The Senate committee on the judiciary have reported almost a new bill, instead of the one to prevent and punish polygamy, providing that every person having a husband or wife living, who shall marry another person, whether married or single, in a territory of the United States, or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, shall be adjudged guilty of bigamy, and punished by fine and imprisonment, except in cases where a person whose husband or wife shall be absent five years without being known to the person living.

The bill repeals all the acts of the Utah Territorial Legislature which establish or countenance polygamy, evasively called spiritual marriage, however disguised by ecclesiastical solemnity, &c. The bill also provides that no corporation for religious or charitable purposes shall be entitled to hold real estate in any Territory during the existence of the Territorial Government, of greater value than one hundred thousand dollars.

THE *Christian Banner*, published at Fredericksburg, Va., was suspended May 9th, 1861, in consequence of the editor's loyalty to the Union, and his refusal to aid in plunging Virginia into the vortex of secession. Just one year from that day its publication is resumed. In his article announcing it, the editor remarks:

When we closed our office twelve months ago, the secession flag—the emblem of all folly, was waving over our city—to day, the American flag—the stars and stripes—the proud emblem of a nation's greatness—the flag which our fathers won through blood and death—the flag which our fathers loved—the flag which all nations honor—the flag under which we were born and have lived forty-five years, save one, now floats proudly over us. Long may it wave over the land of the free and the home of the brave—may it wave over us, our children, our grand-children, and great-grand-children, till Gabriel's trump shall sound, and old time shall end—then good-bye, old time honored flag. Heaven is a better place than America.

GOVERNOR SAXTON.

The new Governor of South Carolina, Capt. Rufus Saxton, of the United States army, and now a Brigadier General of volunteers, is thus described by the New York *Independent*:

We could not desire a more fitting appointment. General Saxton has already obtained an intimate acquaintance with his assigned field of service, and has given full proof of his varied and abundant qualifications for the post, by having acted as Quartermaster General under General Sherman during his entire command in the Southern Department, from the first step of preparation for the Port Royal expedition.

Gen. Saxton is a native of Deerfield, Massachusetts. His genealogy includes many of the most honored names in that section of country beside his own, which has always stood among the best. Gen. Saxton is himself a graduate of West Point, of high standing in his class, and has continued in the army ever since. He assisted Gov. Stevens, of Washington Territory, in the reconnoissance and survey of the northern route for the Pacific Railroad, and made a very lucid report on that subject, which was printed by Congress. He has seen much adventurous service among the Indian tribes around the Rocky Mountains, as well as in other important trusts, and has ever proved upright, discreet and patriotic. He has remained wholly free from that sympathy with secessionists which has been so sore a trial to the virtue of many army officers, because he never let his mind get poisoned with homage to the divinity of slavery. He will therefore do his duty impartially and firmly, without fear or favor toward slaveholders, or any recognition of their peculiar claims as paramount to the rights and interests of all others. He is a sincere Christian, in the fellowship of the Episcopal Church, and fearing God, will know no other fear.

SLAVE BEATING.

A correspondent of a New York paper, writing from "Cumberland Landing, on the Pamunkey river, May 12th," gives the following account of a celebrated plantation in Virginia:

I came down to Cumberland Landing on the Pamunkey river last night. It is a delightful spot, within view of the Episcopal Church where Gen. Washington was married, and about three miles below the "White House," on Gen. Lee's estate, where Washington and his bride partook of their wedding supper. The table upon which the supper was spread still remains there in perfect order. On an eminence, a short distance from here, commanding a fine view of the river and a large tract of cultivated land, is the residence of a wealthy rebel planter named Henry Toler, owning 98 slaves. Yesterday, he entered one of the cabins and beat a slave girl, "Martha," nearly to death, with a club, for neglecting her cotton planting to, "look at the d—d Yankee soldiers" and threatened to shoot all of his niggers as soon as they left. This case was reported to Gen. Stoneman.

The White House and plantation are the finest in the country, and are owned by Colonel Lee of the rebel army, and a son of Gen. Lee. Mrs. Lee and her mother went to Richmond on Saturday, and the slave who carried them out, returned last night. He says there are a great many fortifications at Richmond, but he did not see any this side of there.

In conversation with a bright, intelligent boy, twelve years of age, belonging to Col. Lee, he said he could read a little. He expressed a desire to accompany us. I asked him if he would be willing to leave his mother, when he replied at once, "Yes, Massar, to be free."

THE SCHOOL FOR CONTRABANDS AT WASHINGTON--APT SCHOLARS.

Washington Cor. Columbus (Ohio) Journal.

The contrabands to the number of several hundred are quartered in the "Old Capitol" building. Here are to be seen swarms of men, women and children, of all degrees of shades from the pure blacks to the whiteness of the Caucasian, and dressed in the peculiar fashion of the plantation. A school has been established among them where old and young are taught to read, and the largest room of the building is used as a church. Religious services consist mostly of singing and prayer in the true African enthusiasm. They sing with remarkable melody, and in deep earnestness. Their songs are evidently of home production, and the composition is not remarkable so much for sense as for poetry. The choruses are known by all, and the leader fills up the measure by improving for the occasion, *ad infinitum*. We can give an idea of the performances by imagining several hundred voices, male and female, all singing to the loudest pitch, the air to the following:

"Don't be like that foolish man,
Sounding thro' the air,
Who built his house upon the sand,
Sounding thro' the air."

CHORUS—"Raise your voices, 'wake the nations,'
Sounding thro' the air.
Hallelujah, 'wake the nations,'
Sounding thro' the air."

Most of them show a burning eagerness to learn to read, and nothing can exceed their delight when they master the alphabet. Upon questioning a handsome mulatto youth, who was poring over his book near me, he read several several sentences very slowly, but quite correctly. He had been here but one week and had never been taught a letter in the alphabet. He said he ran away from his master because he was very cruel to him.

It would weary your readers to enumerate a tithe of the various interesting cases coming up to us through this strange place of civilization. They all go to reveal the awful barbarity of slavery as it now exists in the Southern States, and its still more awfully degrading effect upon the white race. The revelations that this war will make in regard to the system, whose horrors have been carefully concealed from the world, will shock all humanity.

—The Toronto *Globe* says:—We confess, however, to some surprise at the the blowing up of the Merrimac. We have never overrated the "pluck" of the Southerners, but in destroying such a vessel without endeavoring at least to injure their opponents, they manifested a degree of "poltroonry" rarely if ever equalled.

A NEW PAPER.—We have before us the second number of the Reeds Landing *Monitor*—F. Belfoy editor. It makes a good appearance and is right on the great issues of the day.

THE SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

"Touch him tenderly;" gently raise
The fallen hero. Let his praise
Sound sweetly though all future days,
For he was brave and true.
Lean him against a manly breast,
Close to the heart that loves him best,
Like the tired traveler taking rest,
Under the arch of blue.

Then bear him to the sylvan shade,
Where dew falls from the drooping blade,
Like tears from a sad hearted maid,
Whose grief no words unfold.
Where the soft wind in sorrow sighs,
Among wild flowers, whose pleasant eyes
Repeat the beauty of the skies,
Starlight, and blue, and gold.

Brush from his brow the wind-tossed hair,
Mingled like cloud and sunset there;
Kiss the cold cheek, so soft and fair;
In silent sorrow weep.
Fold his white hands upon his breast,
And when the day fades in the West,
Under the green turf let him rest,
There let him sweetly sleep.

Dig his grave where the soft green sod
By traitors' feet has ne'er been trod,
Where sweet flowers are the smile of God,
For the patriot pure and true.
There let a graceful, fadeless tree,
Emblem of hope and liberty,
Arise. His epitaph shall be,
Sweet flowers, red, white and blue.

Bury him where the brook shall sing
His requiem, and returning spring
Shall come with bloom and rustling wing
To deck his grave for aye.
And Heaven shall watch with starry eyes,
And sleep not in the stooping skies,
The tomb to which an angel flies,
To roll the stone away.

LAST HOURS OF A NOTED BORDER RUFFIAN.

The Leavenworth (Kansas) *Conservative* thus describes the circumstances of the death of the noted brigand Cleveland. He was surrounded in his own house, and finding resistance vain, asked to be escorted to a friend.

Lieut. Walker consented and mounted his horse. Cleveland also mounted his horse, put spurs to him and broke away. The soldiers were soon on their horses and in close pursuit of the flying fugitive. Cleveland dismounted at the Pottawatomie, a branch of the Maria des Cygnes, and about a mile from town. He turned, fired several shots out of a revolver, threw that and his watch into the stream and sprang down the steep bank. As the soldiers began to close in on him, he fired shot after shot from the remaining revolvers, but with such desperation and madness that none of them took effect.

As he was raising his hand the last time to fire, a private named Johnson pierced him with a Minie ball, which, entering his person under the left shoulder, tore through his heart and nearly perforated his body. The arm dropped, the tall form fell, and almost instantly life was extinct. The soldiers then carried the lifeless form to Osawatomie and delivered it to the citizens, who have since given Cleveland a burial.

His band has never been large, and he often traveled alone. His skill in disguising his appearance and voice was so great that even to those who knew him well he seemed each day a different man. And this too, although he was more than six feet in height, and had a form as straight as an arrow. Some persons, blessed with more imagination than brains, believe he led a charmed life. They called him the "Phantom Horseman of the Prairie," and told strange stories of his prowess and good fortune. How many men he had killed, how many horses he had stolen, and how many houses he had plundered, no one can tell.

A VALUABLE AUTOGRAPH.

A good autograph of Gen. Washington is a valuable thing to possess. A gentleman in New York city owns the following letter, which is now printed for the first time. Apart from its value as an autograph, it derives peculiar interest just now from its reference to the first siege of Yorktown. The letter is in excellent preservation, and its authenticity is undoubted. It can be seen in the counting room of the *Evening Post*, and the owner will dispose of it to the highest bid (over $25) received before Friday, and will give the money to George T. Strong for the Sanitary Commission:

"HEAD QUARTERS, 14 Octob' 1781.

"SIR: You will be pleased to have the flat boats which are in James River mounted upon Carriages as expeditiously as possible, and brought in the first instance into the old Field in front of Head Quarters, where they may remain upon their Carriages till wanted. As soon as they arrive you will apply to the Adjt. General for a Subaltern Guard for them.

"I am, sir,
"Yr. most obt sarrt,
"GO. WASHINGTON.

"You will have the boats covered with boughs.

"COL. PICKERING."

The letter is endorsed in Col. Pickering's autograph:

"General Washington—Oct. 14, 1781. To have the flat-bottomed boats in James River mounted upon carriages and removed to the Field opposite Head Quarters."

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretofore distinguish our citizens, and that whatever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, all Minnesotians will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 First Lieutenant.	1 First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant.	1 Second Lieutenant.
1 First Sergeant.	1 First Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants.
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
64 Privates	82 Privates.
83	101

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State. d2w

BUSINESS LOCALS

EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE—CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY, &c.—Dr D. B. Reid's POPULAR LECTURES will be given this summer at the Academy of Medicine, French's Block, Third street, (near the Post Office,) and will be commenced on Monday, the 26th of May at 8 P. M. The subjects selected on this occasion are the DEVELOPMENT AND POWER OF HEAT, including COMBUSTION, COAL GAS, FLAME, GUNPOWDER and STEAM. The course includes ten lectures, which will be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, in the evening. LADIES and GENTLEMEN can obtain tickets, one dollar each, at the Book Stores, or at the Academy of Medicine, from 10 to 12 A. M., or 7 to 3 P. M. my23-d3t

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—MRS. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19-3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL, H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26-81y H. F. E. VITT.

NEW MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE.—Friends and Patrons! we have fitted up rooms in the stone building below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. The first floor contains Dry Goods and Ladies' Furnishing, with Housekeeping and Heavy Goods generally. The second floor, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches and Fancy Ornaments, Shawls, Cloaks, Jackets, Vesetts, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, entirely new, French Pattern Bonnets, and Straw Goods by the quantity, Lace Mitts, Hosiery and Gloves, very cheap; French Veils and Mourning Goods, Parasols, and Fans, the latest designs; almost anything wanted by ladies and their families, from an infant's robe to a bridal wreath, and from that to the deepest mourning, we can furnish without delay. Additions will be made regularly, as our trade may demand a further increase. We will sell wholesale or retail on the smallest living profits, and will not be undersold by any. Orders will receive prompt attention. Particular attention paid to Bonnet Bleaching. A liberal discount to Milliners and Merchants. Inquire for DUGAN'S, where the Wax Lady is in the window; or, address Mrs. J. J. DUGAN. Saint Paul, Minn.

☞ We have received a splendid line of Embroideries. my23

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.

First Door East of the Post Office.

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. feb9ly

MINNESOTA HOUSE,

N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,

Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house.

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.

dec5-1y.

PITTSBURGH

Ale and Porter Depot,

JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. mar13-1y.

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,

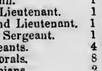
ANTELOPE,

FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2; Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M. GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master. apr22-6m

REGULAR

Minnesota River Packet.



The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board. NELSON ROBERTS, Master. apr17-3m

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson

EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river. St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P O. box, 1525) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries AND PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ONIONS AND SEED FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI-explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLEY. R. Y. MACCAULEY

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C. AND

AGENTS FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, Newfoundland, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages, "WOOLLEY & CO. St. Paul. For——

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 packets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Grs. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and hf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
50 bbls fresh best Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, hf bbls and kits.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
10 boxes Grs. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 packets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

Geo. L. Farwell,

may6-3m Third street.

F. KNAUFT,

Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

A complete assortment of

Queensware, Lamps, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19 feb28-1y

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BR

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.
100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures
apr29 **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.**

SUGARS! ***SUGARS!***
200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.
150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash.
For sale by **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.
100 pkg Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 pockets O. G Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.
50 bdls. Codfish, large and medium;
20 bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 half bbls. do. do.;
10 do Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.
All in fine order.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at
COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A full line, including Babbitt's Emsive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.
100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.
300 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
300 bags do (St Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.
75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26.d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Montiecllo, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

GOODS AT LA CROSSE.

Merchants and others desiring goods brought up from La Crosse can make special contracts at

LOWEST RATES,

on application to us.

Special and LOW rates will also be given from New York and Boston, by Express or by "Merchant's Dispatch."

Local Rates Given on Furs

and other return freight. Call on us before making contracts. J. C. BURBANK & CO.

nov 24

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

A ***LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS*** and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER*** boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY*** syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 ***BOXES W. R. CHEESE;*** A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 ***GRANT'S PATENT FANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec19. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co
dec12

420 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBACco,*** comprising all the [illegible] brands, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 20 doz Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS

OF

CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
dec6.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., on my late and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. J. CARPENTER.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn
jan24dly

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.
mh29dly

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18d3m GEO. C. STARRUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, **ST. PAUL**

jan17dly.

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$26.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE P OWS .....$10 to 15.00

At the Frame Warehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul S. P. & P. F. HODGES.
nov27d6mo

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 6th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.
jan22 kwly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers. Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan...$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS,

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul

nov27w6mo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortes notice—and in goo and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7dly.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHELLER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,

mar22dly Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
30 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State —bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,

my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants,

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16 d3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20:1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;
ALSO
BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

a20-d1ybc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

my18 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

WHO SAYS SMITH & TAYLOR

Are too far up town? If any one thinks so, just let them call and see the rush they are having to buy those

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

SPLENDID FRENCH PRINTS,

ELEGANT FRENCH MUSLINS,

BEAUTIFUL MOZAMBIQUES,

VERY FINE ENGLISH PRINTS, only 12½ cents,

AND THE

HANDSOMEST LADIES' CLOTH

in the city. Besides any quantity of other Cheap Dry Goods of all kinds.

CALL AND SEE THEM

—AT—

The Cheap Cash Store,

NEXT DOOR TO THE N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SMITH & TAYLOR.

St. Paul, Minn., May 20. tf

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

se20-d&wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

Superior Carbon Oil

On consignment, for sale at

40 CENTS PER GALLON.

NICOLS & DEAN.

feb8

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep22 d&wly

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND;

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1dly

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

ly.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25 d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ **SIGN OF THE ANVIL.** ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockford, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 00 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 20 "
LaSalle	1 37 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent
A. PRATT, Advertising Agent. J. S. TILDESLEY, General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, General Passenger Agt. W. B. ARTHUR, General Supt.
my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection.

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage.

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM. RHODES, Gen'l Agent.
St Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

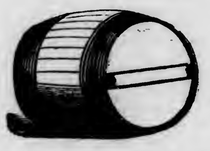
The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4-7m Agents, St. Paul.

Palmer's Pure Vinegar.



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BY

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will not receive any callers after the 31st day of May. Those wishing to consult with her can do so up to the above date.

Terms—Ladies, 25 cents, Gentlemen, 50 cents. Clairvoyant Examinations, $1. may8

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at
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IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
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Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons o our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
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apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

46 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr29-3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER,

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TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. mr9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

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Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25dly Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three years, and wherever used, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞ Dealers will address

SMITH & BROWNWELL,

apr8 Manufacturers, Manlius, N. Y.

CONFECTIONARY,

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Raisins, &c.

S. PRESCOTT,

ST. ANTHONY, OPPOSITE THE FALLS,

Is receiving direct from Chicago a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at as *LOW PRICES* as they can be purchased in the State.

Patronage of Retail dealers solicited. may3-3m

JOHN A

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA, passed at the last session of the Legislature, have been printed, and are now ready for distribution.

THE PRESS, at Minneapolis, can always be found during the day at Messrs. Vawter & Rose's drug store.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS.—We frequently have well written communications which we should be glad to give our readers, if they had been accompanied with the writer's name

THE Hutchinson Family will appear in St. Paul next week, and sing some of their new and patriotic songs. They will no doubt attract large audiences.

REMOVED.—Theodore F. Shotwell, teacher of music, may now be found at the residence of F. McCormack, Esq, corner of Chestnut and Ramsey streets. See advertisement and call on him.

A LARGE lot of Chicago Cream and Stock Ale, Lager Beer, Porter and Brown Stout has just been received by Wm. Constans, the agent in this city. The attention of those interested is directed to his card in another column.

WE learn that on Saturday evening last, as the Clara Hine lay at the levee at Shakopee, some person entered the Clerk's office and stole therefrom $63.00. Nothing had at last accounts been ascertained as to the perpetrators of the robbery.

LIEUT. HAMMON, commanding the military post at Fort Snelling, in a special order in our advertising columns, calls on those on "sick" or other "leave" to report forthwith at headquarters. Those interested will examine the order and act accordingly.

THE ARIEL TO BE IMPROVED.—The Carver *Transcript* says that "the steamboat Ariel is now being refitted with new engines. The ones she is putting in are much larger than the ones she has been using. When her repairs are completed she will be numbered among the fast and powerful boats."

EMIGRATION.—The steamer Milwaukee on her last trip, brought to St. Paul a large company of German emigrants, on their way to the rich farming lands of Minnesota The company consists of a number of families, making an aggregate of forty persons, of all ages and both sexes, and with the abundance of luggage usual with that class of settlers in our State.

WILLIAM STANTON, of Lillian, Goodhue county, came to his death on the 16th inst., under very mysterious circumstances. He had been sick for some time, and was under the care of a doctor from Northfield. When he died, it was believed that there had been some foul play. A *post mortem* examination was had on the body, and corrosive sublimate was found in the stomach. The wife of the deceased and the doctor above alluded to are suspected, and are at Red Wing awaiting examination before the Grand Jury now in session.

THE *Pioneer* has private information, that Gen. T. W. Sherman, so well known in Minnesota, is now in command of the division in which our Second Regiment is included. Colonel Wilkin is now acting as Inspector General and Chief of Staff under Sherman. We learn however that Colonel Wilkin will go into his Regiment and fight with it when it goes into action. We understand our Fourth Regiment is with General Pope, and the Third will join Mitchell.

ARRIVAL OF ARMS.—The Milwaukee yesterday brought to this city forty boxes of rifles and muskets—about six hundred in number—consigned to Adjutant General Malmros, to replace those belonging to the State, which were furnished to the Minnesota regiments last summer. They are to be placed in the State Arsenal, and are intended for the use of the State, the General Government furnishing the arms for the volunteers.

We are informed that the State will also in a short time receive its regular quota of the arms which are annually distributed among the States. There is a standing Congressional appropriation of $200,000 for procuring these weapons, and when they arrive, Minnesota will again be on her regular war footing.

THE GRAIN TRADE.—The amount of grain now being delivered at St. Paul is enormous. The lower levee yesterday was crowded with immense piles in sacks, awaiting shipment. The amount in store in the Minnesota Valley is still very large, holders however, according to information received yesterday, declining to ship at present on account of the decline in prices East.

The Carver *Transcript* of Monday, says that the steamer Favorite "took down 10,000 bushels of wheat. This is the largest lot of wheat ever taken out of this river by one boat at one trip. Some pretend to believe there is more wheat up this river than our boats can get out during the season, but at such licks they will carry out a great quantity at least."

The same paper says:

On Friday last the Jeannette Roberts, on her trip down from Mankato had a splendid trip. Besides a good list of passengers, she had 159 tons of freight, among which was 80 tons of pork, shipped by a firm in St. Peter.

RIVER MATTERS.—The river receded two inches in the twenty four hours up to six o'clock last evening, and is still falling The Minnesota is reported falling rapidly.

The Northern Belle and Milwaukee arrived from below, and the Jeannette Roberts, Clara Hine, Favorite, Albany, Antelope and Pomeroy from the Minnesota.

The Moses McLellan departed for La Crosse, the Itasca for Dunleith, and the Clara Hine, Favorite, Wilson and Antelope for the Minnesota River.

The Favorite brought down about 2,000 sacks of wheat, principally from Henderson.

The Jeannette will leave this morning at nine o'clock for Red Wood, carrying a large freight, consisting partly of seventy five tons of goods for the Sioux Indians.

The Eolian leaves every morning at nine o'clock for St. Anthony and Minneapolis, connecting with the boats above the Falls.

The Northern Belle, Captain Laughton, Clerk Charley Hind, is the regular packet for La Crosse at eight o'clock this morning.

The Milwaukee, Captain Holcombe, will leave at eight o'clock for Dunleith.

The Pomeroy, Captain Painter, leaves at four o'clock for Mankato.

The Hawkeye State, of the Northern Line, is expected to day.

The Albany leaves at 2 P. M. for Mankato.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs' Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

FROM GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS AT WHITE HOUSE.

RECONNOISSANCE UP THE PAMUNKEY

Prospect of a Fight at Richmond.

From various sources we gather the subjoined items of information from Gen. McClellan's army :

PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS.

The headquarters of the army are to be permanently fixed at the White House. The mail boat arrives regularly every night and departs every morning. The army supplies are brought to this point, and will continue to be for some time, as the water is deep and a good landing has been secured. Forage and provisions can be easily transported in wagons to our advancing forces. Col. Ingals is here superintending the establishing of a military depot whence troops can be shipped to Richmond by railroad. The rolling stock for operating the road will probably be on the ground as soon as required.

GEN. STONEMAN STIRRING UP THE ENEMY.

Although yesterday was dull and drear in camp, there was considerable activity on the picket lines. The enemy were wide awake, but did dot seem disposed to provoke any sorties or adventures of any kind. But Stoneman stirred them up with a long pole several times, harrassed their rear all day, and kept them constantly in line of battle.

COURT MARTIALING BY WHOLESALE.

A Court of High Commission is now sitting at headquarters to consider charges of various degrees of offense, in the way of pilfering, brought against different persons, among whom are over fifty commissioned officers, from the commander of a corps downward. Some of the offenses are of a nature heretofore passed by without notice, and great dissatisfaction is expressed at the tender care taken of rebel property. But for the preservation of the army from demoralization, not less than to prevent outrage, it is determined to hold all who violate the army regulations on this point to a strict accountability. But care needs to be taken that rebels do not receive more consideration than our own officers and men, who are enduring much and sacrificing much in the good cause.

HOW THE SOLDIERS LIEU.

With the exception of a slight move yesterday, the army is now unusually quiet.—The prospect of present camps being broken for several days is limited, and, in the meantime, the resources of this State will be sorely tried for the sustenance of men and animals. Corn, cattle and sheep abound, while fish are caught by the boat-load. The contrabands furnish eggs, chickens, milk and fresh vegetables. Several fresh milch cows have been furnished by the general officers, who will have them driven along the march, grazing on the road and giving fresh milk. This serves much to mitigate the asperities of camp diet.

A TRIP UP PAMUNKEY RIVER.

[Correspondence (dated 18th) N. Y. Herald.]

Captain Romaine B. Ayres, of the 5th Artillery, who fought Sherman's battery so splendidly at Bull Run, now attached to Gen Smith's division as chief of artillery, has been absent to-day on a gunboat expedition up the Pamunkey river. After proceeding a few miles up the river, the expedition encountered some obstacles in the shape of large trees cut down on each side of the stream, their upper branches being interlaced together in the middle The gunboats pushed their way through these without difficulty.

Its banks are beautiful in innumerable cottages and buildings of more ambitious pretensions, each one surrounded by lawns and grounds beautifully laid out, and each one, doubtless, inhabited by people of comparative refinement, who must have sense enough to deplore the infatuation which has brought the scourge of war to their doors.

The gunboats having ascended Pamunkey river twenty miles from here, to a point called Bassett's Landing, within fifteen miles of Richmond, without seeing any signs of the enemy, landed the troops there. The latter then marched two miles toward Richmond. The mounted pickets of the enemy, as was the case with the other reconnoissance, retiring before them.

I should have stated that, on reaching Bassett's Landing, it was found that the enemy had already destroyed twenty schooners, and a large Sound steamer called the Logan, which were lying a short distance above. It was ascertained that these vessels contained twenty thousand bushels of corn and other stores, all of which, with the vessels themselves, the rebels burned and abandoned. The vessels were wrapped in flames when our men arrived.

The results of these reconnoissances show that the road and water approaches to Richmond are open to within twelve or fifteen miles of that city, and that the enemy is in force beyond those points. The state of the roads is such that it will require some days to get the army up to these points. Ever since last Monday, now a week ago, the army has been moving from the neighborhood of West Point to this place, a distance of only about twenty miles. Yet steady progress has been made on each day.

There are some spots in the roads, over swamps and ravines, where a mile a day is considered good progress. Let those who feel impatient at our slow progress towards Richmond remember this and be content.

THE REBELS BEFORE RICHMOND.

The Confederates are reported to have been actively engaged strengthening their defenses in front of Richmond for some weeks past, commencing the work ten days or a week before evacuating Yorktown. Their fortifications extend from within half a mile of Richmond to a point on the Chickahominy, fifteen miles from the city. The land in that vicinity is undulating, except about the river, where it is low and boggy, compelling the use of bridges of considerble length to cross the stream, which is no size in itself. It is believed that political considerations will induce them to oppose to the last our entry into Richmond, though a point further away from the water courses would give them a much stronger position, where they would have nothing to fear from our gunboats. The destruction of the Merrimac and our possession of James river will not lessen their dread of these, and for this reason some are inclined to believe that they will evacuate Virginia. But such a course would in itself be equivalent to a defeat. The Virginians have already had too much of this war to fight very desperately for anything but their native soil, and it would be hard to keep them in the rebel army with their State once fairly in the possession of our Government.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

OFFICIAL REPORT FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The following items are from the Washington telegraphic correspondence of the Chicago *Tribune*, dated 21st:

The President has signed the Homestead Bill.

Jim Lane made an earnest speech to-day against Wade's bill donating public lands to Agricultural Colleges. He said it would be ruinous to Kansas, which needed her own lands for schools, railroads, &c., and could n't spare them for non residents. He said no other State had sent so large a proportion of soldiers to the war as Kansas. Every other voter is in the army.

Reports from Fredericksburg say the army there is united in favor of the most stringent measures against the rebels. Hunter's proclamation was welcomed by the soldiers, who have seen slavery as it is. One day recently, a beautiful fugitive octoroon, leading a white child, of which her master, the rebel General Roberts, was the father, arrived in our camps, and enlisted the warmest sympathy of the soldiers, who cursed the institution of which she was the victim.

The ordnance Department advertises for proposals, in lots of 200 tons and upwards, for five thousand tons of lead, to be delivered at the Watervliet, (N. Y.) Allegheny and St. Louis arsenals. It must be Galena, or other American, or soft English, of the most approved brands.

Doubts are expressed whether all the loyal States will respond heartily to the President's forthcoming call for more troops, unless an anti-slavery war policy is announced.

England's intervention, rather than that of France, is anticipated by well informed persons, who, however, doubt the rumors altogether.

Mr. Buckle, author of the history of civilization, is on his way to this country via Syria.

A reconnoitering party from Norfolk came upon immense earth works five miles towards Elizabeth City, supposed to have been erected as a defense against General Burnside.

Examiner Cowes, of the Patent Office, who has been examining the subject, says Thos. Gregg of Collingsville, Pennsylvania, is entitled to the honor of inventing metallic defensive armor in an angulated system for ships, to hold patents issued in 1854.

Letters from McClellan's advance prove that Magruder is still in command of the rebel army, whose retreat is conducted with great skill and in good order.

Mr. TenEyck of New Jersey, said today, in the course of the dissension whether to take up the confiscation or tax bill, that Gen Hunter had the "Presidential fever," which had seized so many of our Generals. The malady he thought worse than the yellow fever. He further said that our armies were too weak at every point.

The Navy Department has received full reports from our commanders at New Orleans, accompanied by an elaborate plan, on a large scale, of the forts as they appeared after the bombardment. Out of 7,500 shells thrown, 1,113 were counted on the solid ground of the fort, 1,080 exploded in the air over the fort, 3,339 in the ditches and overflowed parts of the fort. The drawbridge, hot shot furnaces, and cisterns were completely destroyed. All the casemates and passages were filled with water, the levee having been cut. The platforms for tents had been burnt up. The casemates had been cracked from end to end, and the roofs of many were broken in. Four guns were dismounted, eleven gun carriages and traverses injured. The outer walls in many cases were cracked from top to bottom. The steamboats near the fort, save three small ones, were sunk. The place where each bomb struck is distinctly marked on the plan.

AFFAIRS AT NEW ORLEANS.

ORDERS OF GEN. BUTLER.

New Orleans papers of the 6th have been received in the eastern cities. They contain, however, little of striking importance. The *Bee* says that "with respect to the police administration of New Orleans, it certainly appears effective. With a large foreign military element in our midst, it might be imagined that frequent collisions would take place, and that the people would be greatly agitated. Thus far such troubles have been entirely avoided."

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council, at a meeting held on Saturday last, passed the following resolutions :

Resolved, That the municipal authorities wil continue their normal functions, with the understanding that they shall not be interfered with in all matters of police, proper unless disturbances should occur calculated to endanger the relations created by the existing state of things between the city and the invading army.

The necessities of the people require that the circulation created by the city authorities in the name of the city remain undisturbed.

The city authorities should have power to organize citizen patrols, in lieu of an additional force of policemen, that they may be enabled to maintain and protect the public tranquility.

It is expected that immediate provision will be made to procure those articles of subsistence most needed, and that such measures will be taken as will secure safe means of transporting them from the place where they may be had to the city of New Orleans.

GEN. BUTLER'S RESPONSE.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF THE GULF, {
NEW ORLEANS, May 8, 1862. {

The Commanding General believes the action contemplated by these resolutions to be substantially, the European brigade having been relieved from duty, a patrol of citizens armed with sabers or revolvers, or both, may be added to the police, not to exceed two hundred and fifty.

The General has already taken such measures to aid the city authorities in procuring food, in the extremity of suffering, as in his judgment and upon consultation with the committee of the citizens, have been deemed sufficient, and has transmitted copies of the accompanying orders.

By command of

MAJ. GENERAL BUTLER.

Geo. C. Strong, A. A. G.

In addition to the above, Gen. Butler issued other orders, authorizing and protecting the shipment of a cargo of flour from Mobile, for the relief of the citizens of New Orleans; and permitting transportation of provisions for the same purpose over the Opelousa railroad, and upon the Red and Mississippi rivers.

THE RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

From the *Nor' Wester* of April 30, the following items are gleaned :

THE COUNCIL OF ASSINNIBOIN.

The Council sat on the 8th and 11th inst. On both occasions there were present —William Mactavish, Esq., President; the Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land; John E. Harriott, Esq.; Francois Bruneau, Esq.; John Inkster, Esq.; Pascal Breland, Esq.; Thomas Sinclair, Esq; Salomon Amlin, Esq; Robert McBeath, Esq.; and Maximilian Genton, Esq.

The report of the committee appointed to revise and consolidate the laws was handed in and considered. This monopolised all their time during two days, and it well might considering its importance. All the laws in force on the 13th of last month were repealed at one stroke, and the present code is therefore to be our sole rule and guide for the future. It is very satisfactory that the people should know the laws, or at least have the means of knowing them. Here is a definite code—something which they may confidently consult—a compilation which will serve as a good basis on which future legislation may be founded. The possession of such a manual, we say, is a boon, even irrespective of merits or demerits. If the digest is marked by wisdom, reason and sound sense, all the better; but even if unreasonable and absurd, still something definite is better than a mass of confusion and uncertainty.

The editor of the *Nor'-Wester* was refused permission to report the proceedings of the Council, and he consequently pitches into the dignified members of the Council for refusing him "a privilege accorded to newspapers in every part of the British Empire, in the United States, and elsewhere."

FARMING.

The people of the settlement have not yet fairly commenced farming. Some ventured to plow a little last week; more began this week; but they do not go at the work in earnest. They seem like men that doubt the wisdom of their working so soon. It is rather soon. The weather is very chilly, the soil at a few inches' depth is quite wet and cold. The weather is certainly improving. Since a week it has become clear and sunshiny; but it is, emphatically, a late, backward spring. We trust farmers will put down as large a crop as possible. It will be to the advantage of all, and to none more than themselves. Many will pass through the settlement on their way to British Columbia, and get their supplies here.

THE SETTLEMENT AND THE HOME GOVERNMENT.

The Aborigines' Protection Society of London write as follows, in their latest Annual Report :

There is but little to report concerning this remote but deeply interesting country. The colonial minister has thus far done nothing to redeem his pledge, that the Red River and the Saskatchewan territories should be formed into a new colony. We have no doubt that the Government have been hampered with difficulties of which the public outside can form but a feeble idea. Still this long delay is mischievous, and may dwell excite apprehension.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.

ST. PAUL, May 24, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.
United States 6 per cent. two years Notes	
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.	

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¼ per ct prm
American Gold		1¼ per ct dis.

Commercial.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 21.

There was a firmer feeling in the wheat market to-day, principally owing to the fact that a good export demand exists in New York.—At the opening, sales of No. 1 spring were made at 76@77c; but before the close 78c was freely paid—the market closing steady at 67½@68c for No. 2, and 77½@78c for No. 1 spring

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, May 22.

The wheat market opened firm and freely 1c better; this morning, with buyers offering 76@79c freely for receipts in store, and 77@80 for the same delivered. Sellers held off for a further advance of 1c, and no sales of importance were made. Receipts not so heavy.

SCHROOER'S MUSEUM.

My collection of Birds and Animals, comprising nearly all the Birds of Minnesota, from a Humming Bird to an Eagle, will be exhibited at my Museum, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, Mackubin's Building. Admittance 20 cents, Children 5 cents.
N. B.—All kinds of Birds for sale and stuffed by
H. SCHROOER

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT
CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, by the non payment of money therein secured to be paid, made and executed by Lyman Dayton and Maria B. Dayton, his wife, of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Alvin Strong, of Stockbridge, Madison county, New York, mortgagee, dated the 5th day of April, A. D. 1860, and recorded on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1860, in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county, in Book Q, of mortgages on pages 340 and 341. There is claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, on the promissory note secured by said mortgage, the sum of thirteen hundred and fifty 36-100 dollars ($1350 36) and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt, or any part thereof, secured by said mortgage. The lands are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit :

"All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: Lots number sixteen (16) seventeen, (17) eighteen, (18) nineteen, (19) and twenty, (20) in block number eighty two, (82) in Dayton & Irvine's Addition to the City of St. Paul."

Now therefore, notice is hersby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and that the said mortgaged premises will, by virtue of a power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in St. Paul in said Ramsey county, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the satisfaction of said mortgage debt and the costs and expenses of said sale as allowed by law.

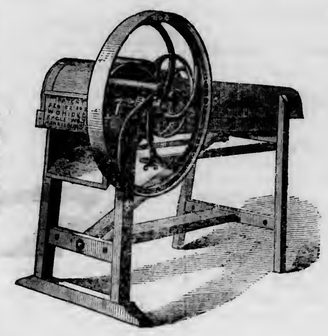
Dated St. Paul, April 5th, A. D. 1862.
ALVIN STRONG, Mortgagee.
SPENCER & CARVER, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
apr8:1aw6w

J. M. FREEMAN, ATTORNEY'S AT LAW. COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Practices in all the Courts of this State and in the United States District Court.
Office in McClung's Phœnix Block, corner of Third and Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
All business left with me will receive prompt and special attention. ap21 d&wly

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOE'S, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLES, HUB BANDS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.



FANNING MILLS, BELTING, CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, FAN MILLS, CORN STALK CUTTERS AND GRINDERS, CIDER MILLS, STEEL PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, SCYTHES, GRAIN CRADLES, FORKS, HOES, SHOVELS, SPADES, GRINDSTONES, BENT PLOW HANDLES, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWESPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-3m

FOR RENT.

A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,

With well and garden, located on St. Anthony street. Terms moderate. Enquire at Law Office of
my11-2w O. DALRYMPLE.

RICH GARDEN LANDS,

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,

$125 PER LOT.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate
St. Paul, May 20, 1862 daw3m

HATS! HATS!

More of those

TOURIST STRAW HATS

arrived at Mason's yesterday. Also other good styles of STRAW and FUR HATS for summer.
Corner of Third and Wabashaw streets, opposite the Bridge. my21-3t

MOLASSES.

Sugar House in bbls., half barrels and kegs, For sale low. GOODEY, TOWER & CO.

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB,

Also, Louden Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL,.....$1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,759 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,867 01
New York Bank Stocks	604,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,250 00
United States Stocks	333,997 20
State Stocks	150,665 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,056 00
Real Estate	89,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	57,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,000 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	13,050 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent.
Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House.

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.

Offices in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy he traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

RUDOLPH SCHŒNEMANN,

WATCHMAKER

3rd st., near Robert, Saint Paul, Minn.

Galvanizing in gold and silver neatly done to order. A good assortment of watches and clocks always on hand. Repairing neatly done and warranted for one year. dec3 1y.

TEETH ON VULCANITE.

FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.
Call and see specimens at the office of
DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12:dtf

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop

On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.

my22-d6m

BYERS & POLLOCK

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,

Opposite the Big Clock,

JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL
St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14d&wly

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.

CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-d6m

Tobacco

CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,

a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y.

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.
Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.
All kinds of lumber taken in trade.
Jan8d&wly.

FREE. FREE. FREE.

TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.

Any person wishing to rent a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin Street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said alleys being free from date, May 9th.

Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

A GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

160 ACRES of excellent Wheat Land, nine miles from St. Paul and four from St. Anthony, with whitoak timber, meadow, water, everything you want for a farm.

A team of horses or oxen will be taken in part payment. HENRY McKENTY
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 20, 1862, da6m

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

Eye & Ear.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—pellets, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescription—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

FOR SALE,

Oats, Corn and Barley.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
my8-2w Sibley street, Lower Levee.

BE SURE

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THE

CLOTHING LINE,

TO COME AND SEE ME.

I AM BOUND TO CLOSE OUT.

S. D. JACKSON.

OPPOSITE THOMPSON BROS.' BANK, THIRD ST.
my6-tm27 ST. PAUL.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

Great Reduction in Prices for Cash.

I. C 10x14 CHARCOAL TIN,		$9.25
I. X. 10x14	" "	11.25
I. C. ROOFING	"	9.00
I. X.	" "	11.00

The above prices are for first quality

CHARCOAL BRANDS.

Second quality Charcoal Brands fifty cents (50c) per box less.

TINNERS' STOCK

AND

FENCE WIRE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,

METAL WAREHOUSE,

199 & 201 Randolph St. Chicago.
my22-d1w

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys,

CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CABS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES

OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,

For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms Apply in person, or by letter to

S. R. THAYER,
Minneapolis, Minn

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION :

Hon. Alexander Ramsey.....St. Paul.
Hon. J. H. Baker.....
Hon. Sherman Finch.....Mankato.
Hon. F. R. E. Cornell.....Minneapolis.

General Agents at Washington, D. C.,
may4-d3m BARROWS & REED.

TO RENT.

A FURNISHED HOUSE.

APPLY TO MR. NORWOOD, AT JUSTICE & FOREPAUGH'S, or A. T. HALE, MINNEAPOLIS.
my22-dtf

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster; 50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement; 50 bbls. New York Cement; 30 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper; 25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 52½ and 35 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.
my16-1w w1m J. W. SIMPSON, Lower Levee.

St. Paul Chair Factory.

GALLEY & JANSEN,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.

We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, J. A. Stees,
F. Hildebrand, J. S. Dennison.
J. Doney, feb21-3t&wly

FOR SALE OR RENT AT

A Great Bargain.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Situated on the bank of the river a short distance below and commanding the finest view of St. Anthony Falls. Size of buildings, main house 21 by 46, with projection; ell 12 by 30; stable 28 by 36—all two stories and built in the best manner. Well, cistern, and icehouse, with all the conveniences, kitchen garden, large fruit, flower and shrubbery garden with great variety from three to five years old, evergreen hedge, summer house, grove and finest lawn in the State. All containing three and a half acres.

Also for sale an elegant rosewood, seven and a third octave Piano; a new Eastern express wagon, and a general assortment of house furnishing goods.

Terms favorable. For particulars apply to W. D. Washburne, Esq., or James M. Freeman, Esq., St. Paul, or WM. D. GARLAND,
On the premises.
Minneapolis, May 3d, 1862.

C. E. Woolsey & Co.

(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
mar1d&wly

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SUNDAY, MAY 25 1862. NUMBER 125.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 25.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

SENATOR RICE.

Dispatches from Washington, state that the health of Senator Rice is improving, and his physicians entertained a strong hope that he would soon entirely recover.

MINNESOTA SOLDIERS IN HOSPITALS AT ST. LOUIS.

Governor Ramsey has received from the Rev. B F. Crary, a complete list of the names of the Minnesota soldiers who are now sick in the hospitals at St. Louis. It is gratifying to know that they are properly cared for. Mr. Crary who has personally visited them, inspected their surroundings, and made himself familiar with their treatment now, and the disposition to be made of them when they become convalescent, gives rather a cheering report. It will be found in full elsewhere

ONE OF THE WASHBURNES.

Acting Master Washburne, honorably mentioned by Commander Rogers, of the iron-clad steamer Galena, in his report of the late disastrous attack on the Darling Point batteries, is Sam Washburne, of the Chippewa river, Wisconsin, one of the famous and extensive Congressional, Gubernatorial, Consular, and Surveyor General family.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The evidence accumulates that the view which we took of the President's Hunter proclamation, is the correct view. That it is a solemn warning to slaveholders of what is coming, and foreshadows the certainty of emancipation. The pro-Slavery members of Congress so understand it. Witness the following from the special Washington dispatches of the New York *Tribune*:

The men who find most fault with the President's proclamation are those members of Congress from the Border States who are inimical to any plan of emancipation. They complain that it is a solemn warning, given a second time to them, to sell out now or take the consequences—to choose between being paid some part of the value of their slaves now, or being deprived of them suddenly and without remuneration. They are glad to have Gen. Hunter's order abrogated, but cannot see why the discourse to their constituents was added. Republicans welcome the proclamation as an earnest of things to come—they hope speedily.

WELL ANSWERED.

The New York *Tribune* well answers in the following a journal that is so conservative on the slavery question that it is like the Indian's tree—it bends the other way:

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* thinks Gen. Hunter ought to be suppressed for issuing his famous order, because

"Its only effect will be to alarm and exasperate the people of his Department, and tradsform into rebels those who still retain sentiments of loyalty."

The people of Gen. Hunter's department are just about two millions in number—half white, the other half black. It surely can not be the latter half that Gen. Hunter's liberating order will either alarm or exasperate: quite the contrary. The recent gallant capture by a few blacks of a rebel vessel in Charleston Harbor and bringing her safely out under the guns of all the rebel forts and ships, argues that this half of the population have Union work in them if they only set about it.

As to the white half of that population, we trust that Gen. Hunter's order will "alarm" them, as Gen. Sherman's certainly did not: they badly need alarming. But how can it "exasperate" them? Up to this hour, not one of them in either South Carolina or Georgia has evinced a shadow of loyalty, though they have had six months' fair opportunity. Practically, the white population of those two States proclaims itself unanimously rebel. Is it not time, then, that this loyal million have an encouraging word? The rebel million have had a good deal of blarney squandered on them; why not give the unswerving Unionists a cheering recognition? It seems alike just and wise to do so.

LAKE DEFENSES AND COMMERCE.

The *Times'* Washington correspondent says in a dispatch to that paper of the 21st:

The subject of lake defenses was forcibly and fully presented this morning, at a meeting of the New York delegation in Congress, by Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles, who appeared in behalf of the State. The principal topics discussed were the present undefended condition of the lakes, as the great extent and rapid commerce on these waters; also the vital importance of the cereal products of the States surrounding the lakes in furnishing the element of foreign commerce, and consequently in swelling the amount of duties on imports to be received in exchange. The two cardinal measures growing out of these discussions, and which might occupy the attention of Congress, will be the opening of adequate channels from the eastern and western extremes of the lakes—the first to be effected by enlarging the locks of the Erie and Oswego canals, and the other by the enlargement of the canal from Chicago to the the Illinois river. It is to be hoped that these two great measures may be united as integral portions of our harmonious system, extending from the Hudson to the Mississippi, permitting the passage throughout the line, of mail-clad vessels, sufficient to the defense of these great waters.

—It has been stated that General Sigel's division and some other of Curtis' army in Arkansas, had been withdrawn from that field and sent forward to General Halleck up the Tennessee river. This is now denied by a gentleman direct from Halleck's headquarters, who states that up to Monday last no Sigel had been seen there, and who was informed by Halleck's chief of staff that no considerable portion of Curtis' column was expected, and none of the Generals of that column. The question is therefore being agitated, Where is Sigel?

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Two men calling themselves Ward and Iulow, recently of the rebel army, were arrested at Louisville on the 24th, on a charge of stealing horses in Missouri, and selling them to Federal Government contractors.

—A private letter from Norfolk states that Col. Brown, of the 20th Indiana regiment, has turned up safe and sound. The story of his disappearance was a hoax.

—The gifted orator and scholar, Edward Everett, is to deliver his lecture before the Young Men's Association next Monday evening, in Milwaukee.

—There is a magazine at Yorktown which has not yet been opened, every one fearing that some secret spring will blow it up. It is understood, however, that it will be undermined, and the powder being taken out all fear will be gone. Such fears as these are not foolish. Torpedoes and infernal machines of all kinds have met the Union army at every step.

—The Postmaster General has accepted the tender of Messrs. Spafford, Tileston & Co., of New York, to carry the mails to New Orleans and Key West. The mails will also go by Government transports sailing from New York.

—The doughface prints insist that confiscation of the slaves of rebels would be a violation of the constitution. It is replied that slavery to loyal Unionists may be guaranteed by the Federal Constitution but slavery to rebels is not No man can point to a syllable of the Constitution which makes it the duty of the Government or department in it, or of any State, or any citizen, to arrest and return the runaway slaves of rebels, or to recognize any loyal Unionist as the slave of a rebel.

—Gov. Robinson, of Kansas, being absent from the State temporarily, Lieut. Gov. Root was left in the office, and finding a blank military commission in the office signed by Robinson, he filled it out for one Joseph P. Root as Colonel of the Second Kansas Regiment, vice Mitchell, promoted to Brigadier General. He also commissioned (in his own name) Charles W. Blair as Colonel of the 7th, vice Jennison. Gov. Robinson has now come home and ordered both commissions cancelled, and there is quite a fight in the family.

—A special dispatch to the New York *Evening Post*, dated Franklin, Va., yesterday, states that Col. Crook in an expedition captured two notorious guerillas, seized the telegraph office at Covington, where he learned that Jackson was about sending several regiments from Staunton to Covington, whereupon Col. Crook advanced his forces to Jackson river bridge, on the Central Railroad, which he burned, thus preventing the movement of Jackson's troops, and enabling Crook to protect the region this side from attack.

—The suit of D. H. Craig against F. O. J. Smith, tried in New York, the grand jury returned a verdict for Mr. Craig, in damages of $750 and costs. Considering the generally unsuccessful results of libel suits before juries, this result must have been obtained by the overpowering evidence adduced upon the trial in favor of the plaintiff.

—The following rebel officers have been captured by Brigadier General Totten while they were crossing the Missouri river, in the vicinity of Jefferson city: Lieut. Colonel McIlhany, Judge Advocate of the second division of the Missouri State Guard, and a member of Gen. Harris' staff; Lieutenant Colonel Rawlings, commanding the battery of the second division, and formerly paymaster on Gen. Parson's staff; Lieutenant Colonel Sherman, paymaster of the fifth division; Lieutenant Colonel Davis, Judge Advocate of the fifth division and a member of Gen. Steers' staff. These men were said to be emissaries from the Confederate army, and were on a mission to stir up rebellion in Missouri. They will soon be sent to St. Louis and committed to prison.

—The Champion brought down to the fleet at Cairo fifteen or twenty women, refugees from Western Tennessee, who were found upon the banks of the river in a destitute condition. Many of them have husbands in the Confederate army. There seems to be a general stampede in progress on the part of men not belligerents, to escape Jeff. Davis' late conscription act.

—The nomination of George B. Emerson, LL. D., as President of Harvard College, having been withdrawn, the Trustees have made choice of Rev. Thomas Hill, D. D., now President of Antioch College, Ohio, subject to the approval of the Board of State Overseers. Rev. Dr. Hill is a Massachusetts man and a graduate of Harvard, but the selection is not entirely satisfactory to the overseers, many of whom would prefer Professor Lovering, or Rev. Dr. Pea.

—A delegation of New York merchants is in Washington, urging Congress to pass a Bankrupt law. Since the summary disposal of Mr. Conkling's bill in the House, whereby action upon it was postponed to December next, the friends of the measure have been somewhat discouraged. They now hope, however, to secure the attention of Congress, and the delegation referred to will place in the hands of members of the House a draft of a bill, which they think even more complete than that of Mr. Conkling, which was prepared with much care, and after consultation with the legislation of the principal European States upon the subject. Letters from various parts of the country intimate a desire for the early passage of an efficient law.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* says that Gen. Sigel has not been twenty miles out of this city since his return from the battle of Pea Ridge. His furlough extends, we understand, to the 24th inst., when he will report himself to headquarters for duty.

—A dispatch from Washington says:

There is very high authority for the opinion that the fugitive slave law does not extend to the District of Columbia. Members of the Cabinet and Senators whose legal knowledge is of the first order, agree on this.

—Senator Sumner's speech on the war power of the Government, in which he argued that the rebels were at once public enemies and criminals, to be pursued as enemies and to be punished as criminals, was delivered on the anniversary of that speech of his, the appendix to which gave one Brooks, of South Carolina, a temporary notoriety as the embodiment of the barbarism of the South.

—A modest little paragraph in the New York *Herald* of the 21st announces the release of its reporter, Malcolm Ives from Fort McHenry, where that gentleman was located by Secretary Stanton for an offensive specimen of his *Heraldic* proclivities Mr. Ives will choose his next adversary remote from the War Office.

— Horace Greeley officiated for Rev. E. H. Chapin at the Broadway Universalist church, in New York, on Sunday last.

— Matilda Heron has made a series of engagements in Cincinnati and other western cities, for which she is to receive $100 a night

— Now that the Merrimac is destroyed, the rebel navy is reduced to one steamer, the Nashville, and one tug, the tug of war.

—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* has the following in reference to the Lincoln and Border State men:

A great mass of Republicans are disposed to acquiesce without a murmur in the decision of the President. Upon him is the responsibility of the conclusion of the war, as Commander-in-Chief, and there is no disposition on the part of Republicans to interfere or criticise too harshly. But it is very different with the slave State men and many of the Democrats in Congress. If Mr. Lincoln does not take their method of carrying on the war — if he threatens slavery in the least—they insitnate their purpose to get up a second rebellion. In short, the Border State men seem inclined to bully the President into the adoption of their own views upon this subject. He will, however, take his own course, according to his judgment, and has done so in this matter of the emancipation law.

LET THE NIGGER ALONE.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

In the *Pioneer* of May 9th, under the caption of "An Ex-Republican Official on the Negro," is a portion of a letter written by a certain Colonel Gibson, from Tennessee, the sentiments of which appear to be very grateful to the taste of the editor. The following passages in that letter are particularly deserving of notice: not, however, for the correctness of their language, or their logic:

The negro here instinctively dreads the North. They love the South, and are devoted to their masters.

It is my deliberate opinion that in their present state of ignorance, the slave rather fears than desires emancipation. They only regard their appetites and comforts. They are well housed, well dressed and fed. They appear to want no more. These facts constitute no excuse for slavery, but I mention them as tending to show that statesmen had better let the "nigger" alone, at present, and address themselves to suppressing this great rebellion.

I notice these passages not for the purpose of questioning Colonel G.'s statements. I take it for granted that he states nothing as a fact that is not strictly true. But if true, what possible use can the State of Tennessee have for a slave code? If the slaves "are devoted to their masters"—if they "rather fear than desire emancipation," all her slave laws might be struck from the statute book to-morrow, with no loss to the master, and none to the State, other than the incumbrance of a useless mass of statutes. Nothing more would be necessary for the slave that "fears emancipation," than to give him leave to work for his former master, with such provision for his "appetites and comforts" as the master might choose to offer. Everything might then move on, quietly and happily, as it now does, with this difference, however, that the emancipation scheme of President Lincoln would be substantially accomplished, so far as Tennessee is concerned, and that State would be forever lost to the rebellion, having no longer any slave system to excite a rebellious spirit.

There would be another advantage in such a step. It would silence the clamor of abolitionists about the abuses of slavery, and the alleged desire of the negroes to be free. If the slaves are so well treated that they "fear rather than desire emancipation," the Abolitionists are, of course, all liars; and the repeal of all slave laws would prove them to be such, by showing how readily the slaves would continue to work for their old masters without compensation. Is not this "a consummation devoutly to be wished?" Mr. *Pioneer?*

Colonel G. infers from the facts he has gathered "that statesmen had better let the 'nigger' alone at present, and address themselves to suppressing this great rebellion."

Exactly so, Colonel, "let the nigger alone." Do not let your anxiety to keep him in bondage prevent you from addressing yourself to the suppression "of this great rebellion." Do not make nor uphold any slave laws, that stand in the way of accomplishing this desirable end. That such laws do stand in the way of accomplishing this object, is the deliberate opinion of the President and a majority of both Houses of Congress, who may be presumed to know as much as Colonel G., and several other Colonels, besides. "Let the nigger alone;" but bear in mind that making laws to keep him in bondage is not letting him alone, but is meddling with him to the serious injury of the nation. So our "statesmen" have decided special laws for any class or race of men, in a Republic, have ever proved injurious. Such laws are "niggers," that had better be let alone. A Republic can never be kept quiet long under such laws. They had better be let alone: that is, not enforced nor sustained by public opinion, nor by force of arms, as our slave laws have heretofore been. Abolish the laws in Tennessee that are constantly meddling with the "nigger," and thus bring Tennessee into sympathy with the Union, and we shall soon see the advantage of letting the nigger alone," in the aid of such a step will afford in "suppressing this great rebellion."

PLOWBOY.

MINNESOTA SICK AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 19, 1862.

His Excellency, Alexander Ramsey.

DEAR SIR:—I send you herewith a list of the sick soldiers from Minnesota now in this city. It may not be perfect. I presume it is not. There is no record kept by States, and it is difficult to find a soldier from any State unless his name is known An agent of the State can do nothing but cheer and encourage the sick soldiers. States are not permitted to interfere in any way with the regulations of the War Department, nor is it necessary that they should. The Regulations of the Department are as near perfect as possible. The soldiers will be treated kindly and justly. The hospitals are crowded, and no friend at home more anxiously desires to see the sick removed from the wards than do the surgeons in attendance.

They have assured me that they would furlough and discharge the men as soon as possible, and when this is done there will be no trouble in sending them home.

You will see that many of the sick have just come down, and have never seen any service. Dr. Dyre said he would see that they received Government passes to their respective homes when necessary.

I believe that a general agent of the State can do an immense amount of good, in visiting the hospitals, encouraging the sick, bearing the assurance of the good will of the State, and advising with the Surgeons as to the best way to dispose of them for their benefit.

My heart has been deeply affected at the gladness with which the sick soldiers have greeted me, and the thanks they have rendered to the State, for sending some one to see them.

I am preparing to leave to-day with Hotchkiss' Battery, for Corinth.

Yours very truly,

B. F. CRARY.

LIST OF SICK SOLDIERS FROM MINNESOTA IN THE HOSPITALS AT ST. LOUIS.

Judson Cogswell, 4th Min., Co., E, Benton Barracks.
Swan Swansbury, do, Co. B do.
John Fess, do, Co. F. do.
Silas Cogswell, do, E, —name on the record, but reported with the Regiment.
Edward Siebert, do, B.—Benton Barracks.
John Salstrom, do, H, do.
Samuel Surface, do, K, do.
Jas. L. Williams, do, D, do.
Wm. Hutchinson, do G,do.—name still here, but the boys say he is with the Regiment.
John Anderson, do, A,—Benton Barracks.
Patrick McMullen, do, C. do.
John Sneider, do D. do.
Lot Palmer, do, G. do.
D. F. Severns, do D. do.
Joel Taylor, do G, do.
W. F. Ward, do, D, do.
W. H. Steward, do, D, do.
John G. Hower, do. D, do
Dela F. Lower, do, D, do.
Wm. Perkins, do, D. do.
H. A. Perkins, do, D, do.
John Henry, do, D, do.
Lyman Ward, do, D, do.
Frederick Tollette, do D, do.
Wm. Kneble, do, D, do.
Harmony Johnson, do, D, do.
J. A. Worrell, do, I, do.
James Green, 2d Minnesota Battery, do.
Peter Strickea, do.
H. Hatch, 4th Min., Co. D, do.
Lewis Y. Sargent, 2d Battery,—Hospital opposite Barracks.
Jesse Conner, 1st Battery, 5th Street Hospital.
Edward Keith, 2d Infantry, Co. F—did not see him, but heard that he was at the House of Refuge.
Benjamin Puttle, 5th Infantry, 5th street hospital.
L. D. Lovejoy, 1st Battery, do.
J. E. Gordon, do.
T. L. Floor, do.
Wm. Hendrick, 2d Cavalry, (Curtis'), Benton Barracks.
Lieut. Stanton, 4th Min., Co. D, do.

Nearly all of these are convalescent. Lieut. Connor and two or three others are quite sick, but slowly gaining. All will be furloughed, discharged, or sent to the Regiment, as soon as the attending physician thinks their cases respectively demand.

MINNESOTA ENTERPRISE AND PERSEVERANCE.

GEO. F. BROTT, ESQ., SAILS FOR NEW ORLEANS.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

The first pass granted by the Navy and War Department authorizing and requesting the Secretary of the Treasury (in whom alone the power is lodged) to direct the Collector of the port of New York to grant a clearance to a vessel and cargo to Ship Island and New Orleans, was obtained by a citizen of St. Anthony, now in Washington, for a citizen of St. Cloud. The same energy which can build towns and mills in days of speculation and progress can turn itself to good account and be first to take advantage of a rich market in advance of even those who are by profession Shipping Merchants. All clearances of vessels before the one referred to, authorized nothing but ice, fresh meats and foods, and this contained goods, wares, merchandise and provisions, a long list made out in the manifest; while those made out since his contain the provision *not* to arrive until the first of June, when the port would be open. Mr. Brott was to sail last evening with the Ralph Post, with a full cargo for New Orleans, bought "on time," even cash articles, by the indefatigable projector of startling enterprises, whose name, I am happy to say, will long be remembered as the founder of the most progressive town on the Mississippi—St. Cloud; the getter up of the immense buffalo hunt of 1857, in which editors, Congresemen, Governors, Princes (from Europe), united in one grand excursion to the Rocky Mountains and tributaries of the Saskatchewan.

We have no doubt Mr. Brott will succeed in bringing back into the Union the Crescent City, or, at least, something better than Confederate scrip. May be haul in a large pile of the bullion stolen with the branch mint from Uncle Sam. Who will not now say Minnesotians are *some* in the way of energy and enterprise.

CHIPPEWA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. NEWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office over Nasal's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota

my28–d1w

GUARDIAN SALE.

Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 22 and 23 in block 35, on suburban lot 1 in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene L. Hoyt, infant.

E. F. HOYT, Guardian.

St. Paul, May 24th, 1862 my25–3t*

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equalling in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassimeres, satinet, cord, moleskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining, alapaca, celesia, Bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul We invite merchant tailors, tailors, and others who deal in the above goods, to call and

EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

W. H TEMPLE,

Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.

my26–3w

A GIRL WANTED

TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

Apply at the Central House, corner of Minnesota and Bench Street. MRS. FERGUSON,

my26–d1w

SHOES AND CLOTHING AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, May 27th, at our rooms, corner of Third and Wabasha streets, stone block, next the bridge. Sale commences at 10 o'clock.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,

my25–d2t Auction and Com. Mer.

J. M. SEARL

THE NATURAL BORN

VENTRILOQUIST.

INTERPRETER OF

ANCIENT NECROMANCY!

AND ILLUSTRATOR OF MODERN

"PRESTIDIGITATION,"

Will give two of his unique entertainments at

INGERSOLL'S HALL,

On Monday and Tuesday evenings, with change of programme each evening

Admission, twenty-five cents; children under ten years of age, fifteen cents.

Doors open at half past seven; commence at half-past eight precisely.

Front seats reserved for ladies. my27–d2t

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 7.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, May 24th, 1862

Pursuant to orders from the War Department, the officers of the 6th Regiment Minnesota Volunteers will receive pay from the commencement of service, if the regiment is completed in thirty days.

By order of the Commander in-Chief,

OSCAR MALMROS,

my25 Adjutant General.

SHOES MUST BE SOLD.

The attention of close buyers is invited to the following list of prices, viz:

FOR LADIES.

A good English Lasting S. G. Congress Heel Gaiter for $1 25
A good English Lace do do 1 00
The best Gaiter in the city (at the price) 1 50
A first rate Kid Slipper for 50
A Good Kid Heel Slipper for 65
The finest Kid Heel Slipper made for 1 50
A nice Kid Buskin for 60
A good Lasting Slipper ..... 50 and 60
A D. Sole Lasting Heel Balmoral for 2 00

Decidedly Cheap.

A Toilet Slipper, (*Cheap*) for 45

And many other kinds at the lowest prices FOR CASH ONLY.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

A fine Calf Sewed Balmoral for 2 50
A fine Calf Sewed Oxford Tie for 2 25
A nice Glove Kid and Goat Sewed Pump, cost $2,00—will be sold for 1 75

To Make Money.

A fine Sewed Lasting Shoe for 1 50
A fine nailed Lasting Shoe for 1 25

Just as Good as Sewed.

A good pegged Oxford Tie for 1 00
Patent Leather Sewed Gaiters and Oxford Ties at and below cost. *True.*
A splendid P. L. Sewed Boot, best in the country, not less than 5 50

Gentlemen, Call before you Buy.

FOR BOYS, GIRLS AND CHILDREN.

A fine assortment, and at the most reasonable prices,

For the Cash in Hand.

NOW'S THE DAY AND NOW'S THE HOUR.

AT my13tf **KILPATRICK'S.**

N. B. City and country dealers "with the money" can certainly buy of us.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

We are offering a piece of land near the city at Extremely low figures, title perfect. No questions answered to satisfy mere curiosity. To those wanting to purchase we will be pleased to give full information and show property.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Real Estate and General Agents,
my 23–d2t Phœnix Block, Bridge Square.

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my1–6m

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

NORFOLK NEWS.

REBELS STILL RAMPANT.

Gen. Wool After them.

TRADE SUPPRESSED.

Suffering Among Union Men.

RUMORED CAPTURE OF WELDON.

NUMEROUS REBEL DESERTERS.

Repairing Navy Yard Buildings.

PROPERTY AND MACHINERY SAVED.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Burnside Among the Traitors.

COMMISSIONERS OF EDENTON ARRESTED.

THEY ARE HELD AS HOSTAGES

Prospect of their Hanging.

BALTIMORE, May 24

The following is taken from the *American's* Fortress Monroe correspondent:

There is but little change in the condition of affairs at Norfolk. The Mayor and members of the city council still refuse to take the oath of allegiance. Gen. Wool had an interview with them yesterday, but they continued in sulks so that he now refuses all intercourse with the people of Norfolk and Portsmouth; even the little business they have been doing in the way of strawberries and peas is now stopped.

Gen. Wool sent up a proclamation to Norfolk this morning, notifying the people that the matter was entirely in their own hands, so that as soon as they would acknowledge the supremacy of the Government they will enjoy its fostering aid, but while they remain in their present mood, they will be cut off from all advantages of trade and commerce. The city will be governed by strict martial law. He also assures them that no contingency can possibly arise whereby Norfolk can again be given up to the control of the rebel Government, and that those who entertain Union sentiments can give expression to them with ample assurance of the protection of all their rights as citizens of the United States. Most of the stores are now open and the sale of such goods as they have is now progressing.

As far as can be ascertained, no one is now willing to receive confederate notes at par; business is mostly done in small notes of Virginia banks, and other chartered corporations. Government notes are received with great avidity.

The Union men of Nashville still hold back, afraid to express sentiments openly in defense of the rebellious spirit around them.

Quite an enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Portsmouth on Thursday night, and not less than 800 were present, including many Union men from Norfolk. The course of the Government in refusing to allow provisions to come there for loyal people, was severely criticized, and the property of such a course was by no means approved.

The scarcity of provisions and necessaries of life is so great, and prices so high, that the poorer classes have to live almost entirely on fish and oysters. The secessionists are nearly all wealthy people, who can stand high prices, and who have laid in their stocks long since. There is no doubt that the decision of Gen. Wool is leading to great suffering among the poorer classes: They have suffered beyond all endurance for a year.

It was reported at Norfolk yesterday that Burnside had taken Weldon.

It is estimated that there are now in Norfolk and Portsmouth not less than 1,000 deserters from the force with which Gen. Huger left Norfolk. Those who have come in, and are still arriving in squads of tens and twenties, did not succeed in escaping until after they reached Petersburg. They are in a most deplorable condition. A party who came in to day says there must be nearly 1,000 more scattered through the woods behind them. All willingly take the oath of allegiance, and appear most happy to have escaped from the rebel army. The Minnesota will proceed to Norfolk to morrow morning, and the whole fleet will have abandoned Old Point and taken up a position at the old navy station.

The walls of the Navy Yard buildings are in a solid condition, and can soon be put in order again. The machinery was taken out of the buildings before they were fired, and packed up with the intention of being removed, but the rapid action of General Wool prevented their removal.

Numerous wrecks sunk in the river and harbor by the rebels are all to be removed forthwith, including the wrecked Merrimac. A large number of fuses and shells were obtained from the latter yesterday.

The *Tribune* has the following: A gentleman just arrived from North Carolina and who was a passenger on the Oriental, gives the following interesting items of news in that State:

General Burnside has seized all the Commissioners of the town of Edenton, North Carolina, viz.: J. C. Bland, A. J Lover, Rooglever, S. A. Bond and F. L Roberts, and taken them to his headquarters at Newbern.

The 5th commissioner was not arrested, being confined to his bed by sickness.

They are held as hostages, for the safe return of Mr. White, a Union pilot, who was seized by the commissioners, while on a visit to his wife at Edenton.

It is alledged these commissioners connived at Mr. White's arrest, though they stoutly deny any complicity with the matter, and insist that they had no power to prevent it.

Gen. Burnside intends to send one of the commissioners to Raleigh, whither Mr. White had been conveyed to demand his release.

The Confederates threaten to hang Mr. White, and Gen Burnside intends that all the commissioners shall swing for it in case the Confederates execute their threat.

They were taken to Newbern in the steamer Ocean Wave, in charge of Major Jardine and a guard from his regiment, the Hawkins Zouaves.

The Newbern *Progress* of the 20th mentions the return of the expedition of two regiments from Pollocksville, where they met and dispersed the rebel cavalry. No casualties are mentioned.

AFFAIRS IN NASHVILLE.

ELECTION FOR JUDGES.

A SECESSIONIST CHOSEN.

PUNISHING TRAITORS

NASHVILLE, May 23.

An election was held in the State yesterday for judicial officers. The vote of Nashville stood for Circuit Judge, Brien, Union, 570, Foster, secessionist, 706. The secessionists generally voted the Union ticket, regarding the election as invalid.

Gov. Johnson will give no commission to secessionists elected.

The president and cashier of the Bank of the Union were arrested yesterday by order of Gov. Johnson, on a charge of treason.

The town of Pulaski has been assessed $1268 by the Provost Marshal, to compensate Union merchants for goods seized by Morgan's troops.

Gen. Banks' Column.

A FIGHT NEAR FRONT ROYAL

STRASBURG, Va., May 24.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War

Col. Kenley's command of infantry and cavalry have been driven from Front Royal, with considerable loss in killed and wounded and taken prisoners. The enemy's forces is estimated at from 5,000 to 6,000, and is reported as falling back on Front Royal. He probably occupies the place this morning.

[Signed,] N. P. BANKS.
Major General.

The Row in Washington.

MATTERS AMICABLY ARRANGED.

Status of the Rebels to be Protected.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

All those who were arrested by either side are now released.

Marshal Lamon and Military Governor Wadsworth had a long interview to-day, relative to the conflict between them—the former claiming the right to execute all his civil functions in the absence of the declaration of martial law. The question at issue will have to be settled by the executive.

General Wadsworth intends to insist on an examination into every case where an alleged slave may ask for protection and where there is reason to believe the accused is free under the law of August last, confiscating slaves who have been employed for insurrectionary purposes.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

HOUSE.—Messrs. Spaulding, Sergeant, Holman and Bennett asked and obtained permission to print the reports.

Loomis advocated confiscation. It was our duty and right to free the slaves of every rebel

Mr. Arnold maintained that kindness to rebels is regarded by them as an indication of weakness and cowardice. They must feel our power, and respect the majesty of justice in the punishment of their crimes. It is a war of civilization against barbarism, and slavery must be exterminated.

Recruiting in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., May 24.

Gov. Salomon has to day issued a proclamation calling for another regiment of infantry. Persons who can recruit companies, or parts of companies, in the shortest possible time, are invited to apply for recruiting appointments, as the time allowed for the organization is short.

In many respects, particularly as to pay of officers, this new regiment, the twentieth, will be a desirable one, and it will be thoroughly officered.

Philadelphia Responds.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

Governor Curtin, on first intimation from the War Department that additional troops would be called for, immediately replied, Pennsylvania will furnish any number required. The department has asked for one regiment of infantry, which is now organizing, and will be sent forward shortly.

MUSIC. MUSIC.

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,

(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in

VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.

Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher

TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, (24 lessons,) $10.00.

All persons who desire to see him will please call at the residence of Mr. F. McCormick, corner of Ramsey and Chestnut streets. Inquiries may also be made at the Spelling House my16

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24–d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

REMOVAL.

HENRY MCKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks' Drug Store.

my22d&w1m

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1,75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—The number of slaves in Missouri, in 1850 was 114,931, and the number of slave owners 24,362.

—Paymaster Wm. H. Johnston was recently upset, with his safe, containing $200,000, in the Potomac. The Major escaped drowning, and the money has all been recovered.

—Thomas T. Tunstall, late American Consul at Cadiz, Spain, who, with a Lieutenant of the privateer Sumpter, was arrested at Tangiers by order of our Consul, and sent to Boston in irons, has been released from Fort Warren, where he has been confined since his arrival in this country. His fellow prisoner will be retained for the present at Fort Warren.

—Murphy, the famous Irish giant, has died of small pox at Marseilles. The *Gazette du Midi* says that his body is to be embalmed, and sent to the Museum of Natural History in Paris.

—The temporary Emperor of Japan was married on the 29th of January last, his age and that of his wife amounting to only 32 years.

—There are now in operation in Buffalo nearly twenty elevators, which have been erected at a cost of between $600,000 and $800,000. The amount of grain received last year was upwards of 50,000,000 bushels.

—A recent letter from Australia states that Pollinger, the Union Bank defaulter, whose trial excited intense interest a few years ago, died on board the convict ship Lincelles on his passage out.

—At Montpelier, the other day, a woman jumped into the river, intending to commit suicide. Her skirts kept her afloat, however, and she was soon rescued from her perilous position.

—A mass State Convention for the nomination of State officers is to be held at Jefferson City, Missouri, on the 16th, to which all are invited—

1st. Who concur in support of the policy of the national administration, especially in its vigorous prosecution of the war to put down rebellion, punish treason, and maintain unimpaired the honor of the Federal Government and the entirety of the Union of States.

2d. Who desire to respond favorably to the resolution submitted to Congress by the President and endorsed by a large majority in that body—extending national aid to those States willing to liberate their slaves—by promptly initiating here in Missouri a system of emancipation through such processes as may be just, humane, economic and constitutional.

—The New York *World's* correspondent gives the following opinion as to General Halleck's policy:

The orders of General Halleck to his subordinate commanders lead me to believe that it is not his intention to bring on a general engagement until he is fully prepared for it. This, we believe, involves some further delay. It is altogether likely that the rebels have collected their best strength at Corinth, and if they are ever to fight us would probably prefer it at once. They have nothing whatever to gain by delay, whereas we have very material advantages.

—From all quarters of the State it is learned as the time approaches to vote on the Illinois Constitution, the opposition to it becomes more wide spread and determined.

—A Scotch woman named Janet Dutton, aged about thirty years, chambermaid at the Burtis House, Davenport, Iowa, committed suicide on Sunday last, by taking strychnine. She was a widow, and fell into the hands of a rascal named Collins, who effected her ruin. The details, as published, mark it as one of the most outrageous and heartless cases on record.

—The Newfoundland seal fishery, after all the severe reverses the sailors have encountered in prosecuting their calling this season, promises to be somewhat successful. A correspondent of the *Telegraph*, writing from Twillingate, 6th April, states that the people of that district and neighborhood had taken an immense quantity of seals—from 25,000 to 30,000, and that some 1300 to 1400 were taken in one day. There was great excitement—no topic but seals.

—The shipment of cotton from Arkansas north has commenced. A lot left Osceola in that State some time since, and more will soon follow.

—The contracts for building the new gunboats at St. Louis are completed. One firm is to build three iron-clad gunboats at an aggregate cost of $450,000, on a plan submitted by them and approved by the Board of Naval Construction. The iron mail is to be furnished by a leading house, and will cost $100,000. The machinery, from the same house, will amount to $70,000. Two of the hulls are on the stocks at Cairo, and are nearly completed.

—The Wheeling (Va.) *Intelligencer* of Monday last learns from a gentleman who arrived on Sunday from Gen. Cox's headquarters, at Raleigh, that Col. Scammon, who had advanced to Princeton, Mercer county, had fallen back from that village to a stronger position, before a vastly superior force of rebels. The roads from Gauley to Raleigh, and from Raleigh to Princeton, are in a miserable condition. Forage is exceedingly scarce, and it is with the greatest difficulty that food is found for either man or beast.

The Canadian Budget for the coming year gives the estimated revenue, from all sources, at $7,375,000, and the expenditures at $12,527,000—leaving a deficit for the year of $5,152,000. The gross deficit for the last six years appears to amount to $21,271,373.—*Exchange.*

If our neighbors over the border only persevere, they will soon rival the mother country in the magnificence of their "National Debt." The debt is now somewhere in the neighborhood of eighty millions, and is increasing at the rate of five millions annually!

—The little Monitor proved a triumph in the late engagement on James river. Although a shower of heavy shot rained down upon her, she shook them off as if they were so many dew drops. It is true she didn't bring her guns to bear upon the rebels; but that was because she was not made for that kind of war.

—A cotemporary says our troops can repair locomotives, print and edit newspapers, frame saw mills, cut out channels for a river, transport steamboats by land, and write graphic letters for the *Atlantic*, and a variety of other things too numerous to mention; but they can't cook.

—Nine Spanish merino sheep were sheared at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, a few days ago, the aggregate fleeces weighing 99 pounds and 3 ounces. The fleece of one of the above, a two year old, weighed 16½ pounds. A yearling sheared 13½ pounds.

—The bill introduced by Senator Grimes, passed by the Senate without opposition, by which Robert Small and his gallant crew of loyal South Carolinians are given the prize money they earned, was postponed in the House, in consequence of objection from the Democratic or Conserve-Slavery-at-any-cost side. This vessel and cargo are estimated to be worth about $40,000, half of which, under the bill, goes to the Charleston blacks.

—The Kennebec *Journal* neatly says: "The trees are taking out their summer clothing from their trunks, and getting ready for June, the great dress month of the year."

—A Springfield, Mo., correspondent of the New York *Times*, says that it is well authenticated that a woman of that town for some time used the scull of a dead Union soldier for a soap-dish upon her washstand!

—A pro-slavery man may be defined as a being in human form who cannot distinguish the legal difference between men and beasts, except the men of his own color and the beasts of some other color.

—Edward Payson Weston, the young man who proposes to walk from Washington to Boston in eight consecutive days, left New York on Saturday night for the Capitol at Washington on Monday afternoon.

—Wm. Price, Esq., of Baltimore, was on Thursday nominated by the President of the United States as District Attorney for Maryland, in place of Wm. Weade Addison, Esq., whose term of office is about to expire. Mr. Price was a member of the Maryland Legislature last winter.

INCIDENTS FROM WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

From the interminable mass of correspondence furnished to the Eastern papers, an occasional item of interest may be gleaned. From various sources we gather the following:

EXPERIENCE OF THE SOLDIERS.

None of the men lying around us (on the peninsula) have slept in a house for the last two months. Their fare is rough, but they grow hardy if not fat under it, and now all look forward to their speedy arrival in Richmond, where they expect to enjoy at least one day's rest after the heavy marches of the past week.

IMPUDENCE OF THE SECESH.

Numberless stories are told, as we follow them up, of the cool impudence of the chivalry in their "skeedaddle." Of course, it is understood that all secessiondom believes that the battle of Williamsburg was a great secesh victory. The Norfolk citizens believe, too, that we have at least the moderate amount of twenty thousand sick at Fortress Monroe, and that Beauregard has whipped us again at Corinth; but the latest and coolest piece of impudence was from a young captain taken at Williamsburg, who condescended to express his gratification, after Hancock's charge, that at last he had met "foemen worthy of his steel."

Nothing but down right fighting can take the conceit out of such fellows, and every step shows how grossly ignorant and prejudiced the people have become during their year's seclusion from all "outside barbarians." The instances which could be adduced, occurring during a stay of two days in Norfolk, are innumerable, and would hardly be credited. It is the blindness of those who will not see.

THE SKELETON OF JOHN BROWN'S SON.

When the Massachusetts Second came here the negroes told them that the "mummy," as they called it, of John Brown's son, who was killed in the engine house, was preserved in the office of Dr. Maguire, who is medical director in the rebel army. The soldiers immediately took possession of it, and placed it under the charge of the Post Surgeon, who desires to keep it as a medical preparation. The arteries are injected and the muscles displayed in the usual manner. My first impression was that it should be given over to the family for decent interment; but a medical friend suggested to me that, so long as it can be visited, as it doubtless will be when the surgeon takes it to the North, by thousands, it will be the tale of the horrid brutality with which it was treated by the Virginia savages. The skin was stripped off and tanned. It was then prepared as an anatomical specimen. The physician who achieved the job became mad and died, the blacks say and believe, as a judgment of heaven.

AN OLD NEGRESS ON "THE SITUATION."

The negro quarters, presided over by a toothless but talkative old negress, is guarded by sentinels at the doors to keep out all intruders. The old lady has both hands full, however, in making ho-cakes for the boys, who are careful to pay her well for her trouble, to her unbounded delight. While drying my coat by her fire, (for it has been raining all day,) she has been indulging in a laughable disquisition on the comparative merits of Uncle Sam's currency and the Secesh paper money, to the intense delight of the troops. Having made quite five dollars by her labor to-day, she declares that she "hain't seen no money for a year last Fall. Dem folks what's done gone away to day, ain't got no *money*; dey gibs me a bit of writin'—five cents—ten cents—twenty-five cents—one dollar—and dem all *ain't nothing*."

She seemed to have no more faith in the secesh cause than in their money, for when she heard that Norfolk was taken, quick as lightning came the question "Whar's de Merrimac? Blowed up? Den dey's *all* blowed up! Dey said no Yankees come here and dey's all time talking 'bout de Merrimac, but dey's been going—going—and dey's done gone here—*dey* hain't got *no money*."

And every other sentence of the sooty orator wound up with an emphatic declaration of this fact, as she chinked the quarters in her old handkerchief and showed the shinplasters, which she declared "warn't wuf *nothing*." No doubt for the next week she will be in a constant fidget of delight over her receipt of "real money," from the sale of her ho-cake.

SLAVERY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

One of the soldiers of Freedom, stationed on Dawfuskie Island, South Carolina, writes in a private letter, under date of May 9, as follows:

The old and feeble of the slaves are left by their loving and humane masters to take care of themselves, while the young and strong are carried of by force, and compelled to do the drudgery and hard work of their ungodly taskmasters. The few that were left on these plantations would make good stock for P. T. Barnum, as showing to what a lower depth poor suffering humanity can be reduced by men brought up to deal in human flesh and blood. I thought of securing a bundle of patches that one old negro wore as a substitute for a coat, that Barnum might show what final rewards these old life long slaves meet with at the hands of their masters when work and age have rendered them profitless. The slaves are all poorly clad, and nearly all barefooted, and it is no exaggeration to say they are all half starved. Their food consists almost entirely of Indian corn meal and a miserable species of sweet potato. Two of the unhealthy months, I believe July and August, they get fresh meat twice a week. The street beggars and alms house paupers of the free States, who never lift a hand to earn anything, live one hundred per cent better than these hard worked creatures, and it is a Locofoco Secession lie to say that the slaves of the South live and fare better than the poor of the North. If I had a thousand lives I would endanger them all to fight for the freedom of the slaves, even if there were no other great principles in this great struggle.

FOREIGHN SUMMARY.

A GOOD IDEA.

A writer to a London paper poposes that the £200,000 which it is thought the different Albert memorials will cost be devoted to buying American sewing machines for the twenty thousand poor needlewomen in England. The correspondent in conclusion says: "I have no connection with sewing machines, and am by no means wedded to them. Other forms of benevolence—dear twin-sisters—may be much to be preferred. Almost anything is better than calf worship."

HOW THEY DRESS.

The question of dress is greatly agitating London at present. A rule was made that none should appear at the inauguration of the International Exhibition excepting in full court dress with knee breeches and sword. This was so unpopular that it was afterwards modified to allow gentlemen to appear in ordinary evening dress, but on the condition that they should occupy the back seats, and allow the bedizened diplomats and courts officials to sit in front.

SEVERE ON THE MANAGERS OF THE LONDON EXHIBITION.

The London *Spectator* remarks upon the incongruity of asking fifteen and twenty-five dollars per ticket for admission to the opening of the Great Expedition, which receives all its greatness from the toil of poor workmen, who are thus completely shut out from it. The *Spectator* says:

"We had as lief bow to Moloch as worship Tubal Cain, and think the mad Feast of Reason as noble as this orgie of Industry, in which Princes march in procession to honor work, while the workmen who build the palace are 'driven away by authority' because they peep through the panes."

A WHALE HUNT.

A shoal of whales ran ashore lately near Whiteness, on the Isle of Shetland, and getting into shallow water, immense numbers—some four hundred, it is said—were captured by the sea and land. Some escaped, but were wounded, sank and afterwards rose to the surface and floated to shore, so that almost the entire shoal was captured. People came from miles around, and a number of riflemen hurried to the spot to enjoy the novel sport of whale-shooting.

POSSIBLE SCENE IN LONDON TIMES OFFICE

When the news of our late victories reaches England, we may imagine some such a scene as this in the office of the London *Times*:

Enter porter with the newspaper files; he hands them to Mr. Samson who reads:

Hm! let us see what those Yankees have done now. Hm—eh? What?—Capture of New Orleans—Butler in possession—The forts blown to pieces—Porter before Mobile—Bloody battle near Fort Pillow—Norfolk evacuated—The Merrimac destroyed——Mr. Russell! look here a moment."

Russell—(who does *not* look as if he had heard some very good news)—"Any great news from those slow muffs, Mr. Samson?"

Samson—"Any news?" Rather, as one of your Yankee friends would say. Read those head lines, sir—preposterous papers, those New York journals, putting all their news into their heads!"

(*Russell reads*)

"What do you think of it?"

Russell—"Simply, that I always prophesied, as you may remember, in every letter I wrote, that the Government would never subdue the rebellion."

Whereupon, Mr. Samson puts this and that together and immediately directs a very severe article to be written on the impossibility of conquering the South.—*N. Y. Post.*

THE FAMINE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

From the London Times, May 3.

Yesterday forenoon Mr. H. Raffles Walthow, the Deputy Coroner for Middlesex, held an inquest at Bethnal Green on the body of Thomas Williams, aged sixty-six years, at Spittalsfields, weaver.

The widow said that her husband and herself occupied one small room, and that their joint earnings only amounted to 4s. and 6d. (about $1.14) per week, out of which they had to pay rent and purchase food and firing. He latterly could only do a little at the loom, and the work was very badly paid for. The deceased had a dread of the workhouse. He had, however, applied for aid, and the guardians gave him one shilling, a quartern loaf and tea and sugar for a month. He was then told that they could do no more, as he refused to go into the workhouse. They then went on, little by little, selling off their furniture and bedding to purchase food. They were also compelled to pledge their clothing and other articles. The deceased had been heard to say that he would rather die than go into the workhouse. They then suffered very great privations. On the afternoon of Wednesday last the deceased was left in the room at his loom, and when the wife returned she found him leaning against one of the upright posts. She asked him the cause, and he said he was so weak that he could not do any work.

He sank upon the floor from weakness, and with assistance from a lodger he was placed on a matrass, but he expired shortly afterwards.

The assistant to Mr. Vandenburg, surgeon of Bethnal Green road, said that the deceased had died from exhaustion and want of nourishment. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

The distress in the manufacturing districts of Cheshire and Lancashire is constantly on the increase. The London *Economist* has compiled a table of the mills closed and those running partially, and figures up a vast army of unemployed operatives—men, women and children. It winds up an article on the subject as follows:

It appears that 350,000 operatives (mill hands alone) are earning five shillings per week less than usual; or, in other words, that £87,500 has been abstracted from the weekly incomes (and not much less, therefore, from the weekly expenditure) of one class only in the cotton districts. Now, unless we suppose habits of frugality and saving far greater and more general than we have any reason to believe, we have before us an approximate picture, at least, of the privation that must exist where the great body of the operatives have only £121,000 to live upon, instead of £200,000, and where this disastrous reduction has been going on for months. The Poor Law guardian may hear little of distress and nothing of starvation, but under such circumstances we know that distress and starvation must exist, and be as widely spread as they are silently and bravely borne."

STARVATION IN IRELAND.

In the House of Commons on the 2d of May, Mr. Maguire, in rising to call attention to the fact that several deaths from starvation had occurred recently in Ireland, said that the House felt deep sympathy with the people of Lancashire, and he should be glad if the government would take some steps to relieve those who in that country were suffering, not from the dispensations of Providence, but from the evil passions of man. There was now in Ireland a state of things which should command the sympathy of every man who had a heart to feel for human distress. Since he had last brought forward this subject his conviction was confirmed that the distress was wide spread, and was certain to increase every day for the next three or four months. * * *

The Rev. Mr. Prendergast, parish priest of Newport, in the county of Mayo, said in that district there had been a complete failure of the food of the people, and that under the pressure of the calamity, unless the government interfered, the result must be starvation, as no amount of local charity could cope with the distress. In the Belfast *News* he found the report of a meeting of Protestant clergymen, who testified to the distress which prevailed there. The parish priest of Moycullen, in the county of Galway, in a letter, dated the 30th day of April, said that hunger, starvation and death would be the unhappy lot of many unless they were relieved. Mr. Murphy, of Bantry, narrated the case of the father of eight children, whose wife and children were refused relief because he would not go with them into the workhouse, and abandon the hopes of independence which rested upon his cultivation of a small plot. The writer added that there were hundreds of similar cases in that neighborhood.

THE SITUATION AT CORINTH.

The opinion is gaining strength that the larger part of the immense rebel force at Corinth will be "bagged" without any general engagement. With admirable skill and patience, Gen. Halleck is making his advances so surely but so cautiously that the enemy dare neither fight nor turn to flee. Before this date, we have no doubt, a flank movement of Mitchell's division has cut off the Ohio and Mississippi road, south of Corinth, over which the enemy are receiving their reinforcements and supplies; and we presume that we have not long to wait before Gen. Grant, on the extreme right, will do for the Memphis and Charleston road what we trust Mitchel has done for the line that we have named. It is certain that supplies in the rebel camp are scarce; when, then, their communications with the river is stopped, the rebels must move. They cannot advance, because they cannot leap over nor bend down the bayonets of our centre. They cannot safely withdraw because they have insufficient transportation. Starve, surrender, or disperse in squads, will be their only course left. We have no intimation which of the three things they will attempt—most propably, however, the latter. In any event, the day in which they must choose is near at hand.—*Chicago Tribune.*

HUMOROUS.

"Be Jabers," says Pat, "the divil a show a man has who waits till he's kilt before he acts on the defensive."

Hobb's says that he has one of the most obedient boys in the world. He tells him to do as he pleases, and he does it without murmuring.

A Lady asked a pupil at a public examination of the Sunday School: "What was the sin of the Pharisee?" "Eating camels, marm," quickly replied the child. She had read that the Pharisees "strained at a gnat and swallowed a camel."

"What abominable lies we have been told!" exclaimed an uncombed, unwashed, and uncomely Newbern damsel of forty-five summers, as Burnside's gallant boys were filing past. "Why, they said the Yankees were after 'beauty and booty,' but "*they haven't touched me yet.*" And she lifted up her voice and wept that she had been so deceived.

A Boston paper says that, on the night of a recent fire in that city, two strangers who lodged in the same room jumped out of bed at the alarm of fire, and both grappled the same pair of pantaloons, and each inserted a leg into them, and thus chained together like galley slaves, they got into the street and cried "Fire!" lustily.

The women of Poland have a watchful eye over their daughters, and make them wear little bells on their persons to denote where they are, and what they are about.

At a recent meeting of a parish, a solemn, straight-bodied, and almost exemplary deacon submitted a report, in writing, of the destitute widows and others who stood in need of assistance in the parish.

"Are you sure, deacon," asked another solemn brother, "that you have embraced all the widows?"

He said he believed he had done so; but, if any had been omitted, the omission could be easily corrected.

A gentleman who was paying his addresses to a lady, at length summoned courage to ask if his suit was agreeable to her, and whether he might flatter himself with a chance of its ultimate success. The witty lady replied: "*Stripes;*" telling the gentleman to transpose the letters of the word so as to form out of them her answer. The Boston *Journal* says the answer is "*press it.*" As "stripes" might be transformed into "step sir," the swain who received this word as an answer to his suit must have been in a quandary, but the fair lady, we are happy to say, was not hard-hearted. Another equally good answer is "*persist.*"

PITHY PARTICULARS.—Tall men live longer than short ones. The married are longer lived than the single ones, and, above all, when they observe a sober and industrious conduct. Women have more chances of life previous to the age of fifty years than men, but fewer after. The number of marriages are in proportion of seventy-six to one hundred. Marriages are more frequent after the equinoxes, that is, during the months of June and December. Those born in the spring are generally more robust than others. Births and deaths are more frequent by night than by day. The number of languages spoken is four thousand and sixty-four. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of human life is thirty-three years. One quarter die before the age of seven; one half before the age of seventeen. To every one thousand persons only one reaches the age of one hundred years, and not more than one in five hundred will reach eighty years. There are on the earth one billion inhabitants. Of these, thirty-four million three hundred and thirty three thousand three hundred die every year, ninety-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four die every day, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty every hour, and sixty per minute, or one every second. These losses are about balanced by the equal number of births.

A TAX BILL FOR THE LADIES, THE BEAUX AND THE BACHELORS.

From the Rochester Democrat.

Since the passage of the tax bill, the following amendments have been suggested as appropriate, by a correspondent, who hopes that Congress will reconsider the bill, and add his amendments. He says:

Since the report of the tax bill was published, several new amendments have been proposed, as follows:

For kissing a pretty girl, $1.00.

For kissing a homely one, $2.00—the extra amount being added, probably, as a punishment for the man's folly.

For ladies kissing each other, $10.00—the tax is placed at this rate in order to break up the custom altogether, it being regarded by our M. C. as a piece of inexcusable absurdity.

For every flirtation, 10 cents.

For every young man who has more than one "gal," to be taxed $5.00.

For courting in the kitchen, 25 cents.

Courting in the sitting room, 50 cents.

Courting in the parlor, $1.00.

Courting in a romantic place, $1.00, and 50 cents for each offense thereafter.

Seeing a lady home from church, 25 cents for each offense.

Seeing a lady home from church society, 5 cents—the proceeds to be appropriated to the relief of disabled army chaplains.

For a lady who paints, 50 cents.

For wearing low necked dresses, $1.00.

For each curl on a lady's head, above ten, 5 cents.

For every unfair device for entrapping young men into the sin of matrimony, $5,00.

For wearing hoops larger than ten feet in circumference, 8 cents per hoop.

Old bach's over thirty, $10,00.

Overy forty. $20.00.

Over fifty, $50,00, and sentenced to banishment to Utah.

Each pretty lady is to be taxed from 25 cents to $25.00—she is to fix the estimate on her own beauty.

It is thought that a very large amount will be realized from this provision.

A STANDARD DINNER.

A very staid and worthy old gentleman residing in New Haven, whom a successful mercantile career of thirty years had placed in independent, if not affluent circumstances, but through either custom or desire to add to his already princely store, he still continued his business, and his anteprandial visits to the counting room. One morning the good wife had postponed the matutinal meal in consequence of his absence, until that valuable thing in woman, patience, was nigh exhausted. At last, however, he made his appearance, and without any apology for his tardiness, but looking glum and out of humor, he sat down to eat. A cup of coffee partially restored him, and opening his mouth he spake:

"Most extraordinary circumstances; most extraordinary circumstances, indeed."

"What do you mean, my dear?" demanded the lady.

"Mean? Here I've been to open the store with my own hands, and after sitting in the store a full hour, waiting for my boys, not one of them made his appearance, and I was forced to close the store again to come home to breakfast."

Good heavens!" exclaimed the lady, with horror, "you have not been to the store? Why it's Sunday!"

"Sunday!" returned he. "Sunday? impossible, madam!

We did not have codfish for dinner yesterday."

Why is lighting the gas for a lady like helping her from a carriage? Because we assist her to a light.

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretofore distinguish our citizens, and that whatever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, all Minnesotians will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 First Lieutenant.	1 First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant.	1 Second Lieutenant.
1 First Sergeant.	1 First Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants,
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
64 Privates	82 Privates.
83	101

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State. d&w

BUSINESS LOCALS

EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE—CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY, &c.—Dr D. B. Reid's POPULAR LECTURES will be given this summer at the Academy of Medicine, French's Block, Third street, (near the Post Office,) and will be commenced on Monday, the 26th of May at 8 P. M. The subjects selected on this occasion are the DEVELOPMENT AND POWER OF HEAT, including COMBUSTION, COAL GAS, FLAME, GUNPOWDER and STEAM. The course includes ten lectures, which will be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, to the evening. LADIES and GENTLEMEN can obtain tickets, one dollar each, at the Book Stores, or at the Academy of Medicine, from 10 to 12 A. M., or 7 to 3 P. M. my23-3it

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—to this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

St. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL.—H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26:d1y H. F. E. VITT.

NEW MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE.—Friends and Patrons! we have fitted up rooms in the stone building below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. The first floor contains Dry Goods and Ladies' Furnishing, with Housekeeping and Heavy Goods generally. The second floor, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches and Fancy Ornaments, Shawls, Cloaks, Jackets, Vesvits, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, entirely new, French Pattern Bonnets, and Straw Goods by the quantity, Lace Mitts, Hosiery and Gloves, very cheap; French Veils and Mourning Goods, Parasols, and Fans, the latest designs; almost anything wanted by ladies and their families, from an infant's robe to a bridal wreath, and from that to the deepest mourning, we can furnish without delay.

Additions will be made regularly, as our trade may demand a further increase. We will sell wholesale or retail on the smallest living profits, and will not be undersold by any. Orders will receive prompt attention. Particular attention paid to Bonnet Bleaching.

A liberal discount to Milliners and Merchants.

Inquire for DUGAN'S, where the War Lady is in the window; or, address Mrs. J. J. DUGAN.

Saint Paul, Minn.

☞ We have received a splendid line of Embroideries. my23

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.

First Door East of the Post Office.

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. fe9dy

MINNESOTA HOUSE,

N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,

Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.

dec3-1y.

PITTSBURGH

Ale and Porter Depot,

JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ale and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov22:1y

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,

ANTELOPE,

FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets.

Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2 : Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M. GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.

apr22:6m

REGULAR

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.

apr17:3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson

EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer

CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P O. box, 1525) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEVEE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries AND PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson

ONE HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST AN-TI explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLEY. E. Y. MACCAULEY

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C.

AND

AGENTS FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points West, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages,

"WOOLLEY & CO.
St. Paul
For——

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
70 do and half Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 half chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh beat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, half bbls and kits.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

Geo. L. Farwell,

may6-3m Third street.

F. KNAUFT,

Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

A complete assortment of

Queensware, Lamps, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19 feb28:1y

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

Manufacturer of every description of

MILL MACHINERY AND French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WAT

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS. 100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures

ap29 COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

SUGARS! SUGARS! SUGARS! 200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS. 150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

100 pkg Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 pockets O. G. Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.

50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2;
20 hf bbls. do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.

All in one order

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by

COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.--WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates at

COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES. 100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.

500 kegs assorted (No.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
300 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES. 75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'s.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres. | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26 d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'cloc. A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A M and every Thursday, at 5 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

GOODS AT LA CROSSE.

Merchants and others desiring goods brought up from La Crosse can make special contracts at

LOWEST RATES,

on application to us.

Special and LOW rates will also be given from New York and Boston, by Express or by "Merchant's Dispatch."

Lowest Rates Given on Furs

and other return freight. Call on us before making contracts.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

nov 24

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN* and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A *LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS* and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 *BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,* for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN* and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 *WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER* boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 *BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY* Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co. s

125 *PACKAGES ASSORTED* Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 *BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A* prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 *GRANT'S PATENT FANNING* Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C
dec19

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co
dec12

420 *BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO,* comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 *DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST* Steel Axes. Also 50 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

50 BARRELS OF CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner of Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. J. LARPENTEUR.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a reliable assertion is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn

jan24dly

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mh29dly

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18 d3m GEO. C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, ST. PAUL

jan17dly.

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE PLOWS .....$10 to 15.00

At the Frame Warehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

nov27d6mo.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Crow Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between Fifth and Sixth, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d&wly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers. Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan...$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS,

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul

nov27 w6mo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7dly.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHEILER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,

Agent.

mar22dly

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,

my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre;
E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16 d3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c. —Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20-1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard.

Plaid Poil De Chevres

Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,

Every variety of Challeys,

Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,

Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.

English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;

Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

a20 d1ybc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my1s

WHO SAYS

SMITH & TAYLOR

Are too far up town? If any one thinks so, just let them call and see the rush they are having to buy those

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

SPLENDID FRENCH PRINTS,

ELEGANT FRENCH MUSLINS,

BEAUTIFUL MOZAMBIQUES,

VERY FINE ENGLISH PRINTS, only 12½ cents,

AND THE

HANDSOMEST LADIES' CLOTH

in the city. Besides any quantity of other Cheap Dry Goods of all kinds.

CALL AND SEE THEM

—AT—

The Cheap Cash Store,

NEXT DOOR TO THE N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SMITH & TAYLOR.

St. Paul, Minn., May 20. tf

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

J. S. ARCHIBALD.

mar18.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill of this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

ap29 d&wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

Superior Carbon Oil

On consignment, for sale at

40 CENTS PER GALLON.

NICOLS & DEAN.

feb8

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & ODELL,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ap9 2 d&wly

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1dly

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

ly.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr15d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ SIGN OF THE ANVIL. ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 36 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 30 "
LaSalle	1 37 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via C W R R	3 20 a m	8 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	2 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent
J. S. TILDESLEY,
Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Sup't.

my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and conecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St. Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

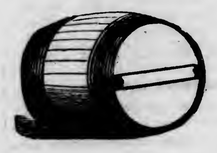
The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4-7m Agents, St. Paul.

Palmer's Pure Vinegar.



MANUFACTURED

BY

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will not receive any callers after the 31st day of May. Those wishing to consult with her can do so up to the above date.

Terms—Ladies, 25 cents, Gentlemen, 50 cents. Clairvoyant Examinations, $1.

may3

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at
oct23 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

PRINCE & CO.'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street.....New York
43 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detr. it, Mich.
Ph. P. Werleth.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 57 Fulton st. N.Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake st, Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole Depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr29-3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER,

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25dly Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three years, and wherever used, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says:—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞ Dealers will address

SMITH & BROWNWELL,

apr3 Manufacturers, Marlius, N. Y.

CONFECTIONARY,

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Raisins, &c.

S. PRESCOTT,

ST. ANTHONY, OPPOSITE THE FALLS,

Is receiving direct from Chicago a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

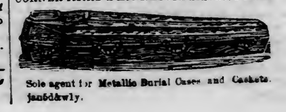
at as *LOW PRICES* as they can be purchased in the State.

Patronage of Retail dealers solicited. may3-3m

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STS. ST. PAUL.



Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets. jan8d&wly.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

FINE CLOTHS AND CLOTHING.—We call the attention of those wishing anything in this line to the advertisement of W. H. Temple in another column.

THE Adjutant General has issued another order for the benefit of gentlemen who may contemplate the formation and recruiting of military companies. It will be found in our advertising columns.

REV. MR. HAWLEY will preach in the Plymouth Church this morning. This evening he will deliver the first of a series of twelve lectures to the young. The subject, *The First Wrong Step.*

ANOTHER CARIBOO PARTY.—The Saint Peter *Tribune* says that on Monday last A Miner and John Little departed for Cariboo. They expect to overtake those who started before them at Selkirk Settlement. M. L. French and three sons left last week for the same destination.

TO PRE-EMPTORS.—Pre-emptors are no longer required to appear personally at the Land Office to take the oath of allegiance, but may send such oath to the Register by mail, providing it can be taken before an officer duly authorized by law to administer oaths, and his official character is certified under seal.

ACCIDENT.—As J. J. Shaw, Esq., one of the landlords of the Merchants' Hotel, was riding leisurely up Fort street yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, the whippletree of the buggy gave away, frightening the horse and causing him to run away. The carriage was upset, and Mr. Shaw, who was thrown out, received some bruises, sprained an ancle, and injured his thumb. His injuries were not serious, however.

THE SIXTH REGIMENT.—We understand that there are a score or more of applicants for commissions as Lieutenants, Quartermasters, &c., in the 6th Regiment. We trust and believe that no officer will be commissioned unless he has done something in the way of recruiting the regiment.

It is the volunteer's right to have a voice in the selection of his officers. Let those gentlemen who are ambitious of shoulder straps go to work and recruit companies, and thus earn the distinction.

SEARL, THE WIZARD AND VENTRILOQUIST.—Professor J. M. Searl, the Prestidigitator and Ventriloquist, commences a short series of entertainments at Ingersoll's Hall on Monday evening next.

The press speak in very flattering terms of him wherever he has been, and we anticipate crowded houses on next Monday and Tuesday evenings. We subjoin a few notices from the press:

He filled the bill in every respect, and is the most able Ventriloquist we have ever seen.—*Quincy Herald.*

The entire performance is pleasing and entertaining in the highest degree, and so unexceptionable that the most fastidious can find no fault.—*Galveston Civilian.*

The Indians who are in town attended the Prestidigitator's exhibition on Wednesday evening, and were greatly amazed and amused at the necromatic feats they witnessed; the performance being so wonderful, and to these simple minded people supernatural, they pronounced the operator a "Manitou."—*Davenport Gazette.*

RECRUITING FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.—Present indications promise a lively time in the recruiting business in this city for the Sixth Regiment of Volunteers. Quite a number of individuals are about devoting their attention to the formation of companies for the service, and it is to be hoped each may be successful in doing something to fill up the regiment speedily. If the matter is taken hold of, as we are sure it will be, Minnesota will be in the field with her quota of the new levy as soon as any of her sister States. The regiments already forwarded to the seat of war, have, by their devotion, their valor, and their true soldierly bearing, won for themselves a proud place in the history of their country, and shed upon the State imperishable fame. Let the Sixth Regiment add another chapter to the record of what the patriotism of Minnesota has done for the preservation of the Union.

THE RIVER AND STEAMBOATS.—The river yesterday was about on a stand, having fallen only about an inch.

The Key City arrived about 3 A. M. from Dunleith. She went up to the Falls in the forenoon and took on 700 barrels of flour and a few passengers. She will leave for Dunleith this morning at 8 o'clock.

The Keokuk, Captain Hatcher, Clerks Cooper and Stonebraker, brought up about about forty tons of goods for the Hudson Bay Company. She is the regular packet for La Crosse at 8 A. M.

The agents of the Northern Line have received a dispatch from the Hawkeye State, stating that she will arrive at 10 A. M., and depart for St. Louis at 5 P. M.

The Clara Hine is due this morning from the Minnesota river, and will leave for Henderson on Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs' Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 1.

HEADQUARTERS FORT SNELLING, Minnesota, May 21, 1862.

All enlisted men belonging to the several regiments and companies of Minnesota Volunteers, now absent on "sick leave" or otherwise, are hereby ordered to report themselves immediately at this post, or they will be reported as deserters, and treated accordingly.

By order of S. L. HAMMON,
1st Lieut. 1st Reg. Minn. Vols.,
Commanding Post.
my24—d1w

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in the Fourth Ward School House, on Walnut street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞Present residence at Mrs. Ferguson's.
my17—tf

GEN. McCLELLAN'S ROUTE TO RICHMOND.

INCIDENTS OF THE FEDERAL ADVANCE.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE GUNBOAT ACTION.

The New York *Herald's* correspondent took a trip up the Pamunkey, and furnishes the following information:

The whole peninsula here and elsewhere is swarming with guerillas, who rob and murder without restraint, prowling into our camps and lurking in the edges of woods to seek an opportunity to shoot down stragglers, both civil and military.

Two Massachusetts soldiers had just been found hanging to a tree, shot, and with their throats cut. Two had been shot the day before, and so notorious have these depredations become that our cavalry are scouring the country to secure the perpetrators. Sixteen rebels were sent to Fortress Monroe to day and they are supposed, in fact, to belong to the guerillas, as they were found near our lines. I have been lingering tonight with the gallant fellows of Wisconsin, whose camp adjoins the headquarters of their General. Colonel Cobb, who cheered on his men at the pitch of the Williamsburg struggle, is a quiet gentleman, who speaks deliberately, frequently pausing, and whose whole demeanor indicates calm courage and thorough command. Major Larabee, of the same regiment, is a thick set man, full of nerve and adventure, whose eyes are of an intense blackness, and whose genius is essentially of a military nature. The men of the regiment are thorough backwoodsmen, and Col. Cobb says they have forgotten the feeling of fear.

Indian Town, across the river, has been and continues to be a place of rather popular resort. There is a reserved track of of 1,700 acres of land occupied by Indians, all of whom claim to be descendants of Pocahontas. I spent several hours among them this forenoon. It seems that General Magruder had all the men in the tribe capable of shouldering a musket impressed into the service. The feeble old men, wives and young squaws made a powwow about it, and applied to Governor Letcher for redress, which resulted in the impressed masculines being returned home An intelligent member of the tribe told me that the rebels were in a peck of trouble about the two engineers of the railroad, both being Northern men. Afraid that the engineers might be working against their cause, they arrested them semi-occasionally, and with a view to keep them straight, threatened to hang them, shoot them, or tar and feather them, and doing anything out discharging them, which they dared not do, as they could not possibly get along without them.

REPORT OF COM. GOLDSBORO.

Com. Goldsboro, in his report to the Navy, says, among other things:

SIR: In consequence of a report from Commander Rogers, that there were two batteries on the south side of this river, one at Rock Wharf Landing, and the other at Harding's Bluff or Mother Pine's Landing, which required reducing in order to open the river to get supplies up to him, of which he was about to stand in need, I moved up to them yesterday with the Wasuchett, the Dakota, Maratanza, and the tug Young America, but found that both had been recently abandoned, and left comparatively in a useless condition. At Rock Wharf Landing the guns were spiked and the carriages burnt, and neither the magazines nor bomb proofs had been destroyed. This I ordered to be done, and it was effectually accomplished. The James river is now open from its mouth to Ward's or Drury's Bluff, or in other words, up to eight miles of Richmond, where, as you will perceive by Commander Rogers, report of his fight, it is seriously obstructed.

ACTION OF THE GALENA.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP GALENA,
Off City Point, James River, May 16.

SIR: I have the honor to report this vessel, the Aroostook, the Monitor and the Port Royal; with the Naugatuck, moved up the river, getting aground several times, but meeting with no artificial impediments until we arrived at Ward's Bluff, about eight miles from Richmond, where we encountered a heavy battery and two separate batteries formed of spiles, and steamboats and sail vessels. The pilots both say that they saw the Jamestown and Yorktown among the number.

The banks of the river we found lined with rifle pits, from which sharpshooters annoyed the men at the guns. These would hinder the removal of the obstructions, unless driven away by a land force. The Galena ran within about 600 yards of the battery, as near the spikes as it was deemed proper to go, let go her anchor, and with a spring sprung across the stream, not more than twice as wide as the ship is long, and then at 7:45 A. M. opened fire upon the battery. The wooden vessels, as directed, anchored about 1,300 yards below.

The Monitor anchored near, and at nine o'clock she passed just above the Galena, but found her guns could not be elevated enough to reach the battery. She then dropped a little below us and made her shots effective. At five minutes after 11, the Galena had expended nearly all her ammunition, and I made signal to discontinue the action. We had but six Parrott charges, and not a single filled nine inch shell. We had thirteen killed and eleven wounded. The rifled 100 pounder of the Naugatuck burst, half of the part abaft the trunnions going overboard. She is therefore disabled. Lieut. Newman, the executive officer, was conspicuous for his gallant and effective services. Mr. Washburne, acting master, behaved admirably. These are selected from among the number. The Aroostook, Naugatuck and Port Royal took the stations previously assigned them, and did everything that was possible. The Monitor could not have done better. The barrior is such that the vessels of the enemy even, if they have any, cannot possibly pass out, and ours cannot pass in.

I have the honor to be your ob't serv't,
JOHN RODGERS, Com. U. S. Navy.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER TRADE.

Here is good news for the Northwest—the official order largely modifying the restrictions placed upon our river commerce by Secretary Chase, nearly a year ago:

The Secretary of the Treasury having directed that the restrictions heretofore placed upon the trade and transportation of the interior shall be removed as fast as may be done with safety, notice is hereby given that on and after the 24th inst., the regulations governing the commerce of the Mississippi and its tributaries will be so far modified as that—

1st. All merchandise, other than munitions of war, may, without permits, pass from the loyal States into the city of St. Louis; into all that part of the Missouri lying immediately on the Missouri river, and all north of that river; and into all the other States of the Northwest, and also the Territories thereof. And all custom house supervision over this trade is abolished, except such as may be deemed necessary to prevent supplies of any description being furnished to insurgents.

2d. Merchandise destined for any place in that part of the State of Missouri lying south of the Missouri river, must still be covered by custom house permits before it can go forward; but the charge heretofore collected for the same is hereby discontinued.

All the duties heretofore devolved upon Surveyors and other officers of the customs, except as are abolished by these modifications, those officers are expected still diligently and faithfully to perform, to the end that this desirable removal of certain restrictions upon trade may not operate to the prejudice of the Government, or in any manner strengthen the hands of those who are in rebellion against its authority.

The regulations established for conducting the commerce of the loyal States with States and places recovered from the insurrectionary forces by soldiers of the United States, engaged in suppressing the rebellion, remain unchanged.

W. D. GALLAGHER,
Special Agent Treasury Department.
St. Louis, May 19, 1862.

Interesting Washington News.

The Chicago *Tribune's* special (22d) sends that paper the items copied below:

A New York regiment marching down 7th street, this morning, had with them thirty fugitive blacks. When opposite the Avenue House, kidnappers broke into the ranks, seized two of the blacks and were stripping off their uniforms, when a number of soldiers interfered. One clubbed his musket and would have beaten out the slave-catcher's brains, but for the interference of an officer, who afterwards regretted it. Other soldiers clutched the villains by their throats, and others still fixed bayonets and drove off the negro-stealers. No warrants were shown; only one man flourished a blank piece of paper. A dozen Congressmen witnessed the disgraceful scene.

Senator Clark read in the Senate, to-day, a pathetic appeal for material aid for a soldier of the war of 1812, who says his only support was a son aged nineteen, killed by the rebels.

Senator Sumner introduced to-day a resolution directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to enquire what legislation is necessary to protect loyal blacks from seizure.

Persons are here seeking authority to raise the sunken vessels at Norfolk; one of which is said to have seventy-five thousand dollars aboard.

M. Mercier was told at Richmond to write home that the Confederate government, if hard pressed, would abandon the whole sea coast, so that they might be prepared to judge its policy not weakness.

Two of the slaves who fought in the 76th New York were subsequently arrested. The Provost Marshal sent for others, but the officers would not let the seekers come on the steamboat where the troops had embarked, and hurled many oaths at them.

Mr. Seward thinks the fugitive slave law does not apply to the District, and another very high authority agrees with him.

The Senate was constituted into a Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Humphrey, of Tennessee, to-day. The Senators were sworn four at a time, and the articles of impeachment were read by Mr. Bingham, first manager, on the part of the House.

Mr. Kelly and Mr. Voorhees have exchanged the lie. No duel is expected.

It is generally thought here that the rebels will evacuate Richmond without a battle, and will make their appearance in some other part of Virginia. Gen. McClellan is said to think otherwise.

It is ascertained that all the responsibility and credit of the Williamsburg battle is on Gen. Sumner, Gen. McClellan having given no order whatever.

TRIUMPH OF FREE HOMES.

From the New York Tribune.

[The following letter, though written for one only, contains much that is of widest interest.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 16, 1862.

DEAR ***: I have just signed the enrolled copy of the Homestead Act, which will be a law so soon as the signatures of the President of the Senate and President of the United States are attached. The long struggle for Land for the Landless is at last consummated.

Two years ago the 12th of this month, the first Homestead bill passed the House, and it has been steadily pressed upon the attention of Congress ever since.

The bill passed is a complete Homestead Act. The following is a synopsis of its provisions:

All the lands owned by the Government are open to settlement under it in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to each person.

Any person who is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such, who is 21 years old, or the head of a family, or has served in the military or naval service of the country during this rebellion, can make the entry on payment of *ten* dollars, and the fees of the Register and Receiver of the Land Office. That is all the settler has to pay at any time.

The act takes effect the 1st of January next, and requires a residence and cultivation of five years to perfect the title.

Any person can enter, under this act, land on which he has a pre-emption claim.

This Congress is redeeming in good faith all its pledges to the people. What you said of it a few days ago was eminently just. It may seem to the country to move slowly, but no Congress before has, in the same time, accomplished so much for the future greatness and glory of the Republic.

The National Capital free forever.

Slavery forever prohibited in all Territories.

The public domain set apart and consecrated in free homes and free men.

The Pacific Railroad authorized.

The policy of gradual emancipation inaugurated; besides war measures.

Yours truly, G. A. GROW.

MINNESOTA

Sewing Machine Depot.

In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul

Barthold's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.

Family Machine at..... $15
A, Machine heavier than Family ..... 50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors)... 70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boots and shoe and harness makers)..... 80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases..... 80 to 125

Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.

Morse & Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $30 to $35

UNION MACHINE,

A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35

Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.

Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.

All work done at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.

G. W. BABCOCK,
my24 Agent.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.

ST. PAUL, May 24, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1½ per ct prm
Eastern		¾ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¾ per ct prm
American Gold		1¾ per ct d'n.

FINANCIAL.

MILWAUKEE, May, 23.

COUNTERFEITERS BUSY.—A new and elegantly executed counterfeit on the Bank of America, New York City, has just made its appearance, and were shoved quite extensively in the city last night.

5s, in centre a female seated with a spread eagle, a shield on which is "E Pluribus Unum." The bill is printed in blue with bright red ends. Large 5 on right end, and V on left. Signatures engraved. It is a fac similie of the genuine, and wood decieve good judges. Refuse all 5s on this Bank. Look out, also, for 5s on the Bull Head Bank, N. Y. They are an exact imitation of the genuine; viz. a man buying a paper of a newsboy.

The following Banks have been thrown out by some of the bankers here, and are looked upon with suspicion, viz: Real Estate Bank, Delaware; Consolidation Bank, Philadelphia.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 22.

The money market is steady at 4@5 per cent. on call; and 4½@5½ per cent. discount for strictly prime paper. Sterling Exchange is firm at 1,13@1,14 for bankers' bills. American gold is firm 3@3¼ per cent. premium. California gold bars are firm. Government stocks are moderately active. United States 6s of 1881 are quoted at 1,03¼@1,04¼. 7 3-10 Treasury notes are quoted at 1,04¾.

Commercial.

RETAIL PRICES.

ST. PAUL, May 24, 1862.

BEANS—White, 1.00@1.25 cents ₱ bushel.
BUTTER—Firkin, ₱ lb 9@10. Country, in rolls 10@12½c.
CANDLES—Tallow, m'd, ₱ lb 11@12. Star 20@23. Adamantine, 20. Sperm, 40@50.
CARBON OIL—Best quality 40c.
CHEESE—W. R. ₱ lb 10. Hamburg 12.
COFFEE—Rio, ₱ lb Prime 25. Laguayra, 25@28. Java, 30@33. Mocha, 30@33.
EGGS—8c pr doz.
FRUITS—Apples, green, ₱ bbl. $3 75@4 25; dried, ₱ lb 5a10c. Cranberries ₱ bushel 90@$1. Peaches, dry, ₱ lb 10a 12½c.
FLOUR—Superfine ₱ bbl. $3 50 Extra $4 25 @4 50.
MEAL—Corn ₱ sack, $1 15@$1 25.
MOLASSES—Plantation, ₱ gall., 50c. Sugar house, 60c. Golden Syrup, 75c. Stuart's xx 90@$100.
LARD—Per lb 7@8c.
ONIONS.—Per bushel, 40c.
POTATOES—Per bushel, 30@40.
POULTRY—Chickens, ₱ pr lb. 10c; Turkeys pr lb. 12c¾.c
RICE—Per lb, 10@11.
SUGAR—Brown, ₱ lb 10c. Refined 000, 12@13. Refined, 0&00, 12½@13. Powdered, 14. Crushed, 12½@15. Cut loaf, 12½@13.
MEATS—Smoked, Hams Sugar cured 10c, plain 8c, Shoulders 6@8, Clear Sides 7@8. Meats Cut—Beef Sirloin and Porter House steaks and roasts 8@10c, Round 6c, and other cuts 3a5, Pork—Steaks and Choice Roast, 6; cuts 4a5. Mutton, Lamb and Veal, 14.
TEAS—Young Hyson and Imperial 80c.@$1.25; Oolong 60@$1.25.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 22.

There was little or no inquiry for Wheat to-day by shippers, but under an active demand by speculators, the market advanced 2@2½c per bus on the ruling prices of yesterday, but closed quiet. No 2 Red Winter sold at 83c; Amber Iowa at 81@82c; No 1 Spring at 79a80c, and No 2 spring at 69a70c in store. Flour continues dull and almost nominal at $3,50a$3,70 for medium to good spring Extras.

Corn was in active demand and the market advanced ½c—closing steady at 27½c for Old Mixed in store; 24c for New Mixed, and 22a 22½c for Rejected. Oats were dull and neglected. Rye inactive and nominal at 44c. Barley unchanged. Provisions continue dull and nominal. Highwines firm and ½c higher with sales at 20c.

Lake Freights were easier, with engagements at 5c for Oats and 6c for Corn to Buffalo; 10½c for Wheat, and 10c for Corn to Oswego —*Journal.*

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, May 23.

MORNING REPORT.

The wheat market opened rather quiet this morning, with yesterday's outside prices scarcely sustained. Buyers did not offer above 75a80c for receipts in store, and 76a81c for the same in bags delivered. Nothing done in milling wheat. Receipts are heavier.

CHICAGO BREWERY,

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE.

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24 11y AGENT, St. Paul.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT

CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of **LIQUORS AND CIGARS**, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS
Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 56 inches.
mar4 3m E. S. EGERTON.

D. D. MERRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

SAINT PAUL, - - Minnesota.

A great variety of childrens' Picture, School and Sabbath School Books. A large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

☞Country customers respectfully solicited my24

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"
JOHN BRENT—Winthrop;
CECIL DREME—Winthrop;
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON;
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings;
Mrs. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS;
POEMS—J. G. Saxe;
LADIES' CROCHET ALBUMS.
my 24

SCHRODER'S MUSEUM.

My collection of Birds and Animals, comprising nearly all the Birds of Minnesota, from a Humming Bird to an Eagle, will be exhibited at my Museum, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, Machubin's Building. Admittance 20 cents, Children 5 cents.

N. B.—All kinds of Birds for sale and stuffed by
H. SCHRODER

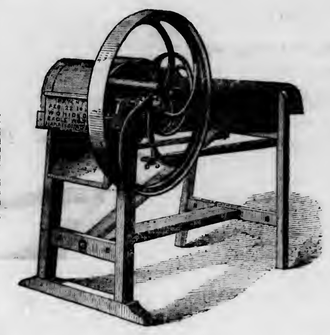
FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.
mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLES, BOX SKEWS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN SHELLERS, MILLS, BOLTING CLOTHS, GEARING, BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES, HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C.



DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, cyclie stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
my23—d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22—d3m

FOR RENT.

A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,

With well and garden, located on St. Anthony street. Terms moderate. Enquire at Law Office of

my11—2w O. DALRYMPLE.

RICH GARDEN LANDS.

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,

$125 PER LOT.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate
St. Paul, May 20, 1862 dawdm

HATS! HATS!

More of those

TOURIST STRAW HATS

arrived at Mason's yesterday. Also other good styles of **STRAW** and **FUR HATS** for summer.

Corner of Third and Wabashaw streets, opposite the Bridge. my21 3t

MOLASSES.

Sugar House in bbls., half barrels and kegs, For sale low. GOODY, TOWER & CO.

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.
apr23

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL,..... $1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,780 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,057 01
New York Bank Stocks	504,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,300 00
United States Stocks	333,997 20
State Stocks	180,095 00
Dividend paying Railroad stocks	100,036 00
Real Estate	89,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,600 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	13,050 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	258,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company.

O. CURTIS, Agent,
☞Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18—1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.

Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18—1y

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

RUDOLPH SCHŒNEMANN,

WATCHMAKER

3rd st., near Robert, Saint Paul, Minn.

Galvanizing in gold and silver neatly done to order. A good assortment of watches and clocks always on hand. Repairing neatly done and warranted for one year. dec3 1y.

TEETH ON VULCANITE—*FOR STRENGTH,* beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of
DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

J. F. BLODGET,

JUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12—3tf

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop

On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.
may22—d6m

BYERS & POLLOCK

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,

Opposite the Big Clock,

JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL
St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14d&w1y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.

CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS

SAINT PAUL, MINN.
feb6—d6m

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5 d6m

Tobacco

CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,

a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y.

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞All kinds of lumber taken in trade.☜
jan5 d&w1y.

FREE. FREE. FREE.

TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.

Any person wishing to roll a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin Street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said allies being free from date, May 9th.

Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10—1m

A GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

160 ACRES of excellent Wheat Land, nine miles from St. Paul and four from St. Anthony, with whitecak timber, meadow, water, everything you want for a farm.

A team of horses or oxen will be taken in part payment. HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 20, 1862, daw3m

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29—4m

Eye & Ear.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—pedlers, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescription—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7—3m

FOR SALE,

Oats, Corn and Barley.

L. D. & C. GREIG,
my8—2w Sibley street, Lower Levee.

BE SURE

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THE

CLOTHING LINE,

TO COME AND SEE ME.

I AM BOUND TO CLOSE OUT.

S. D. JACKSON.

OPPOSITE THOMPSON BROS.' BANK, THIRD ST.
my6 tm27 ST. PAUL.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

Great Reduction in Prices for Cash.

I. C. 10x14 CHARCOAL TIN,		$9.25
I. X. 10x14	" "	11.25
I. C. ROOFING	"	9.00
I. X.	" "	11.00

The above prices are for first quality

CHARCOAL BRANDS.

Second quality Charcoal Brands fifty cents (40c) per box less.

TINNERS' STOCK

AND

FENCE WIRE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,

METAL WAREHOUSE,

199 & 201 Randolph St. Chicago.
may22—d1w

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys,

CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CABS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES

OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,

For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms. Apply in person, or by letter to

S. R. THAYER,
Minneapolis, Minn

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Hon. Alexander Ramsey.....St. Paul.
Hon. J. H. Baker..... " "
Hon. Sherman Finch.....Mankato.
Hon. F. R. E. Cornell.....Minneapolis.

General Agents at Washington, D. C.,
may4 3m BARROWS & REED

TO RENT.

A FURNISHED HOUSE.

APPLY TO MR. NORWOOD, AT JUSTICE & FOREPAUGH'S, or A. T. HALE, MINNEAPOLIS.
my22—3tf

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster; 50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement; 50 bbls. New York Cement; 30 bbls. Roofing Composition and

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, MAY 27 1862. NUMBER 126

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, MAY 27.

☞ *SEE FOURTH PAGE.*

MOST EXCITING NEWS.

Since the bloody repulse at Ball's Bluff, no such unpleasant news has gone through the land as that that comes to us this morning. Gen. Banks, whose column had conquered the Valley of the Shenandoah and penetrated almost to the centre of Virginia has been compelled to retreat, fighting a battle on the way, and to re-cross the Potomac where Gen. Patterson first crossed it nearly a year ago.

Col. Kenley's command which was at Front Royal—between Manassas and Strasburg—has been cut to pieces and captured.

Baltimore has resumed her old role of riots. Maryland—always ready to burst into a flame of rebellion,—seems kindling. The National Capital is thought to be menaced.

The entire militia of the great State of Pennsylvania is called to arms; and the noble old Commonwealth of Massachusetts—true to her traditions—is foremost in rallying her freedom-loving legions. All this perhaps argues only bad Generalship on our part; for the enemy does not appear to be formidable in numbers, and Banks' force was reduced to a few thousand—4,000 said to be—by the withdrawal of Gens. Shields' and Geary's divisions to reinforce McDowell.

Still it is most alarming that the enemy is able to take advantage of our mistakes and weakness, and is able to recover the territory that we have been a year in hard marching and fighting in conquering.

We, however, regard this success of the enemy in the Shenandoah valley as no sufficient evidence of their power generally in Virginia to cope with the Union army. McClellan is at the gates of Richmond, and we cannot but believe that he will soon have the city. With the loss of Richmond the enemy lose their base of operations, and they will be compelled to withdraw South of Virginia.

The latest dispatch from Gen. Banks—at Williamsport yesterday—states that the enemy had not pursued him during the night, and that the news of Secretary Stanton's movements South had undoubtedly caused the enemy to look to their safety. Banks adds that Stanton's dispatch had been read to the troops, and received with great joy. We can only understand this to mean that the Secretary of War had directed a force from McDowell, and from the vicinity of Manassas to advance rapidly west across the Blue Ridge, into the Shenandoah Valley, and thus to cut off the retreat of the army that had driven back Banks. If this be so, then the Capital cannot be seriously menaced.

GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

While the Eastern sky is so portentous, the Southwestern horizon seems bright as ever. We have reliable news of advances on the left wing, and rumors even that a great battle has been fought and a great victory won. The latter is doubtless premature.

THE RED RIVER TREATY.

The St. Cloud *Democrat* learns that Senator Rice, on the part of the Government, is expected to negotiate with the Chippewa Indians of Red River, for which $15,000 has been provided, in the Indian appropriation bill.

NORTHWEST BRITISH AMERICA.

In the House of Representatives, on the 21st inst., Mr. Aldrich, by unanimous consent, introduced the following resolution, which was read, considered, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, requested to communicate to this House any information in the possession of his Department, which he may judge to be in a form suitable for the consideration of the House of Representatives, upon the relations between the United States and the Northwest British America, particularly the central district of the Red River of the North and the Saskatchewan.

A ST. CROIX COMPANY FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

We are glad to learn that Hon. W. H. Burt and Robert Hasty, of Stillwater, have set out to raise a company for the Sixth Regiment. There is no better material in the State—or in the United States for that matter—than in the St. Croix Valley for a company of brave, hardy and efficient soldiers. And the gentleman named are just the men in energy and ability to bring together one of the best companies of the Sixth Minnesota Regiment. We bid them God speed.

THE SITUATION AT FREDERICKSBURG.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* writes on the 26th:

The army is still encamped in nearly the same position as it has been since our advance on Falmouth. Better order is manifested amongst the citizens of Falmouth and Fredericksburg than when we first arrived here. Several branches of business have again been started; storekeepers, who at first apprehended violence and the destruction of themselves and merchandize, have again taken down their shutters and unfastened their doors, and commenced their business under much more favorable auspices, we think, than existed here when they closed their warehouses. Although there are many bitter Secesionists here, yet we have begun to see many Union men whose mouths have been closed heretofore, coming forth from their oppression, and greeting the presence of the old flag with every demonstration of delight.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Of the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, Chicago, three hundred and forty-two have died, and there are three hundred and twenty yet in the hospital.

—The Commercial Bank of Canada has obtained a verdict for $1,000,000 against the Great Western Railway Company, for money furnished for the completion of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway; it being held that the Great Western Company was the real creditor in the transaction.

—A newspaper publisher at Albany, recently sued Bradford O. Wait for seven years' subscription to his paper, and the delinquent subscriber had to pay in judgment and costs between $200 and $300.

—A lamp has been invented, by which coal or petroleum can be used in headlights for locomotives, which will probably supersede all other oils for that purpose.

—One of the Japanese at Paris recently committed suicide by stabbing himself in the bowels, in accordance with a mandate of his emperor, received after his arrival. He had to do it or be publicly executed on his return. Even the French are disgusted at such a barbarous performance, and the Government has informed the embassy that if any more of their number let out their bowels in that enlightened land, the whole crowd will have to leave the country.

—A letter written in Tennessee, and published in the New York *Tribune*, says that East Tennessee is now under martial law. No one is suffered to pass through that section of country, by railroad or otherwise, without a permit. The expression of sentiments unfavorable to the Confederacy is no longer to be tolerated.

—A late resolution of Congress contemplates the keeping at the census office of a registry of all heads of families in the United States. It is through the census office that the residences, &c., of great numbers of persons are found, who, from misfortune, become temporarily lost to their relatives and friends.

—At a late term of the Fulton (Georgia) Superior Court, Judge Bull, among other matters given in charge by the grand jury, recommended the prosecution of all foreign born citizens who have exercised the rights of citizenship and now claim exception from military service in the Confederate army upon the ground that they are the subjects of a foreign government. He contended that they are guilty of a misdemeanor, and ought to be sent to the penitentiary.

DEMOCRATS IN THE ARMY AND DEMOCRATS IN THE CAUCUS.—Mr. Forney writes to his Philadelphia *Press* that while many democrats out of the army embarrass the administration, abuse the abolitionists and give aid and comfort to the rebels, he finds that the democrats in the army have come to consider the leaders of the rebellion alike inhuman and desperate, and ready for the most severe measures against them, even to the arming of the negroes. He says a democratic brigadier remarked to him a few days ago, "When I think what they are doing to my poor soldiers, and to the Union men of the South, who, like some politicians in the loyal states, think the abolitionists the worst of men, I feel like waging a war to the knife against every disloyal slaveholder."

Capt. William D. Wilkins of Banks' division, a democrat, writes to Senator Howard of Michigan, from Harrisburg, Va., May 3d:—

I sent you a few days since the mandate of the so-called confederate court of Virginia to the Rockingham bank, a measure preliminary to the confiscation of all the property of loyal citizens that could be reached. Every loyal citizen in the 'valley of Virginia,' through which our column is now moving, has been stripped of everything the rebels could carry away. Hundreds of prosperous farms have thus been laid desolate, hundreds of loyal men stripped of all they had, hundreds cast into loathsome prisons. When Jackson retired before us from Winchester, he arrested and took with him over fifty Union men of that place, whose only offense was loyalty to their country. And these men, many of them aged, and holding highly respectable positions, were driven on foot behind his baggage train, through rain and mud, denied shelter at night, and were often obliged to go all day without a meal. I speak of what I do know. Lenity to these rebels only makes them believe that we are afraid of them. They imply from our forbearance that we dare not punish. Let us make haste to convince them that 'our eagle bears the arrows of punishment as well as the shield of protection.'

NORTHERN VS. SOUTHERN ENDURANCE.—In the medical statistics of the army from 1807 to 1854, transmitted to Hon. Jesse D. Bright, President of the Senate, by Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, July 28th, 1856, on pages 699 and 621, will be found a statement showing the power of endurance of a South Carolina and a New York regiment, respectively. South Carolina First regiment, 1,034 men, campaign of 1857, campaign of 1857, 18½ months' service, loss by disease, 509; New York Second, 1,063 men, 17½ months' service, loss by disease, 276. From this comparison of a Northern regiment with a Southern one, in a hot country campaign, it appears that the Southern regiment lost by disease very nearly twice as many as the New York regiment, in about the same length of time, and the loss from all other causes was one-third less to the Northern than to the Southern regiment.

THE FOLLY OF TRYING TO CONCILIATE.—Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, D. D., of Kentucky, in a late able speech at Cincinnati, showed the folly of attempting to conciliate the rebels. He said: "It is an error to suppose that to treat an enemy at all, is through mercy, if that enemy is one that by every conceivable means has shut his heart against you, and has determined to ruin you. The danger becomes greater, greater and greater. I know what I am referring to—I know I am speaking of things that have transpired thirty years ago. I know that these men who seek to subvert the Constitution, are not capable of being conciliated, and the only way to treat them is to crush them, and to crush them is the only thing to be done."

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

RUMORS ABOUT THE IMPENDING BATTLE.

The correspondent of the New York *Times* telegraphs from Washington on the 21st as follows:

The city is filled with rumors touching the impending battles at Richmond and Corinth, it being the prevailing impression that there will be hard fighting at both those places, and that very shortly. Reports from the Peninsula are favorable, and many think that McClellan will be in the rebel Capital within twenty-four hours. The fact that he has passed the swamps, and is in the region of dry land and good roads, is accepted as a good sign; and indeed there are few who question his success. There is also great confidence in Halleck's position at Corinth. Yet news is anxiously looked for from that quarter, where the hostile armies have now for some time been in close proximity to each other.

THE TREASURY BUILDING EXTENSION.

The work upon the Treasury building extension is progressing finely. Most of the granite columns which have encumbered Pennsylvania Avenue, in front of the White House, for several years past, have been raised to their proper position. It is said that the work will be prosecuted without interruption until the extension is completed, the room being much needed for the increased business of the Treasury Department.

A MUTINY.

A serious mutiny occurred this morning in the Ninth Pennsylvania regiment, at Camp Puleston, east of the Capitol. The regiment was paid off yesterday, and many of the men procured liquor in the neighborhood. At midnight a number were found in a beer shop, some distance from the camp by the patrol, and refusing to surrender, were fired upon. Several were wounded—two mortally.

GEN. HAMILTON.

The Wisconsin delegation of both Houses waited upon the President this evening to ask the reinstatement of Gen. C. S. Hamilton to the command of his division in Heintzleman's corps. They presented petitions to the same purpose signed by thirty Senators and over one hundred Representatives.

THE UNION SENTIMENT IN THE REBEL STATES.

In some quarters in Washington, the regret is often expressed that so little Union sentiment has been developed in the State of Tennessee, and the recovered parts of Virginia and North Carolina. Persons who claim to be familiar with the sentiment of the States named, say it is impossible to have any decided demonstrations by the Unionists of the South, till the grand armies of Beauregard and Johnston are beaten and dispersed. The Union men in the Southern States have suffered so terribly in property and persons, and been so frequently and bitterly disappointed in their expectations of relief by victorious Union armies, that they fear to make any sign till their final redemption is assured.

The rebels that remain in the rear, after our armies pass by, are keen to note the manifestations of their neighbors, and they promise an early return of the rebels, and fearful retribution on all Southerners who shall lend countenance to the "invaders." As long as the Confederate Government can keep immense armies in the field, the issue is regarded as sufficiently uncertain to justify Unionists under rebel power in being reticent and careful. We shall soon know what effect the confessed ruin of the Confederate cause will have on popular opinion in the South.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY LUMBER.

If you want any carpenter work done right promptly and cheap call at Lareau's shop.

He has several thousand feet of lumber which he is anxious to cut to suit customers. Shop on Minnesota street, near Third street. my28-d1w

WANTED

TWENTY-FIVE ABLE BODIED MEN,

to fill Company A, Sixth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers.

Apply at the Recruiting Office in Bridge Block to H. P. GRANT, J. McCONKEY.

St. Paul, Minn. May 24th, 1862. my28-d1w

MEN'S PATENT LEATHER BOOTS.

NEW AND FRESH AT $2.50.

ANYBODY BUYING

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF

Any Description or Kind

IS ADVISED

BY ALL MEANS

TO GO TO

KILPATRICK.

MEN'S PATENT

LEATHER BOOTS

New and Fresh at $2.50.

SHOES AND CLOTHING

AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, May 27th, at our rooms, corner of Third and Wabashaw streets, stone block, next the bridge. Sale commences at 10 o'clock.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Auction and Com. Mer.

my28-d2t

THE PLACE TO GET THE BEST

MILITARY BOOKS,

For Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, is at

MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

my24

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 7.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, May 24th, 1862.

Pursuant to orders from the War Department, the officers of the 6th Regiment Minnesota Volunteers will receive pay from the commencement of service, if the regiment is completed in thirty days.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 7.

HEADQUARTERS FORT SNELLING,
Minnesota, May 21, 1862.

All enlisted men belonging to the several regiments and companies of Minnesota Volunteers, now absent on "sick leave" or otherwise, are hereby ordered to report themselves immediately at this post, or they will be reported as deserters, and treated accordingly.

By order of S. L. HAMMON,
1st Lieut. 1st Reg. Minn. Vols.,
Commanding Post.

my24-d1w

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

STARTLING NEWS.

Chapter of Reverses

BANKS' COLUMN OVERWHELMED.

Retreat Across Potomac

4,000 UNIONISTS, 20,000 REBELS.

GREAT UNION LOSS

REBELS to INVADE MARYLAND

WASHINGTON MENACED

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

ACTIVITY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Military Possession of all Railroads,

PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA CALLED.

MASSACHUSETTS RESPONDS.

KENLEY'S DISASTER

FULL PARTICULARS

Bloody Encounter.

THE REBELS CARRY THE BLACK FLAG.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

Dispatches received by the War Department state that Banks was attacked at Winchester this morning, and has fallen back toward Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry. The enemy is reported in large force.

It is also reported that the rebels have left Richmond, and have moved north to take the offensive.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Dispatches were received at the War Department at 10 o'clock to-night, from Banks at Winchester. He moved from Strasburg to Winchester to secure his stores and trains. His advanced guard arrived there at five o'clock A. M. safe. A strong attack was made on the trains at Middleton by the rebels, but they were repulsed. We lost a few wagons, which teamsters abandoned. Banks will return immediately to Strasburg.

Col. Kenly commanding the force at Front Royal, was wounded and taken prisoner. No particulars of the engagement have been received.

The enemy occupy Front Royal. Gen. Geary occupies a strong position on the Manassas Railroad at White Plains, and has been reinforced.

THIRD DISPATCH.

HEADQUARTERS,
Martinsburg, May 25th, 2 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The rebels attacked us at day break in great force, estimated at 15,000, consisting of Ewell's and Jackson's divisions. Our right and left wings stood well for a while, when two regiments broke lines under fire of the enemy. The right wing fell back and were ordered to withdraw. They passed the town in considerable confusion, but reformed and continued marching in order to Martinsburg, 22 miles distant. Our entire force was less than 4,000, consisting of Gordon's and Donnely's brigades, with two regiments of cavalry. Our loss is considerable, as was that of the enemy, but cannot now be estimated.

[Signed] N. P. BANKS.

HEADQUARTERS BEYOND
MARTINSBURG, 5-45 P. M.

A prisoner captured this P. M., says the rebel force in our rear is to be strengthened and their purpose is to enter Maryland at two points, Harper's Ferry and Williamsport. He confirms all we have heard in regard to the rebel force here. We all passed the Potomac safe, men, trains and all, after making a march of 35 miles.

[Signed] N. P. BANKS.
Major General.

NEW YORK, May 26.

Herald's correspondence from Banks' division writes that seven thousand men had been attached to the rebel force in the Shenandoah Valley, and that the whole force was said to be from 18,000 to 20,000, with 34 pieces of artillery, one of which was a 24-pounder rifled gun.

On the 9th of May he said there was a large rebel force in the mountains in that vicinity, but Gen. Banks had enough men to keep them in check, but it appears on the 15th that both Gen. Shields and Gen. Geary were withdrawn from Gen. Banks' command, and their troops transferred to McDowell's division.

In a letter of the 17th we find that these Generals and their forces had left to join McDowell, and that two days previously a union of forces had been effected between the rebel Generals Johnson, Jackson and Ewell, and they were marching against the divided and reduced forces of Banks.

The telegraph now brings us the intelligence that Gen Banks has fallen back before a superior force of rebels, who are occupying the whole of the Shenandoah Valley, which has cost us some trouble to rescue from their clutches.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

(*Times' Special.*)—We have passed a very exciting day in Washington. The intelligence received last evening to the effect that Gen. Banks had fallen back from Strasburg to Winchester, was understood to indicate rather a precautionary measure on his part, than the result of any immediate movement of the enemy.

The news of this morning, announcing the occupation of Winchester by Jackson, and the withdrawal of Banks, after an engagement of six hours, in the direction of Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry, placed matters in in a new light, and aroused serious apprehensions, not only for the safety of his little command, but for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the city of Baltimore and the Capital. Later in the day, the reports of the rioting in Baltimore, and the rout of the entire force of Banks—the quick march and overwhelming number of Jackson's forces, greatly intensified the excitement. The secesh sympathizers, too greatly elated to conceal their joy, openly expressed their belief that the hosts of Jeff Davis will overrun Maryland and the District, within 24 hours.

The report of the rioting in Baltimore is doubtless greatly exaggerated, this evening. At no time since the disaster of Bull Run have they been so vaunting and defiant.

Among loyals the feeling is one of great regret, that by somebody's blunder our forces in the valley of the Shenandoah should have been so set back, and the enemy given so decided an advantage. Great sympathy is expressed for the Union men of Winchester and vicinity.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

The following is the latest received at the War Department from Gen. Banks:

WILLIAMSPORT, May 26.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton Secretary of War:

We believe that our whole force, trains and all will cross in safety. The men are in fine spirits. All crossing in good order. The labor of last night was fearful. The enemy followed us last night on our march, but has not made his appearence this morning. News of your movements South has unquestionably caused them to look to their safety. Your dispatches were read to our troops this morning, amid heartiest cheers.

[Signed,] N. P. BANKS.
WASHINGTON, May 26.

LAST DISPATCH.

The latest advices from Generals Banks, McClellan and Halleck, up to 10 o'clock today, have been given to the public through the press.

BALTIMORE, May 25.

Two members of Kenley's regiment have arrived in the city. They report that they were attacked by a large cavalry force, under Ashby, and several regiments of infantry. The fight commenced at twelve o'clock and continued till night, when their infantry force succeeded in surrounding them. The first fight and repulse took place east of the Shenandoah, and finding the force of the enemy too great, Col. Kenley retreated to the west side, destroying the principal bridge.

On the west side of the river he made another stand, and Knapp's battery mowed the rebels down with shell and grape. They fired in all nearly two hundred rounds. Kenly received a musket shot in the neck during the first attack, but continued on horseback until the close of the day, when he was placed in an ambulance perfectly exhausted.

The last fight took place about forty miles this side of Front Royal, the effort being to fall back in order—expecting reinforcements momentarily from Gen. Banks.

A member of Knapp's battery who escaped, says the Maryland regiment fought bravely, and that Col. Kenley led them frequently to bayonet charges. He also says that on the third approach of Ashley's cavalry he displayed a white flag until within pistol range, when Col. Kenley ordered them to cease firing. The white flag was then thrown down, and the enemy rushed on our troops, cutting and slashing and refusing all quarter.

Lieut. Col. Dushare and Major Miller are both reported wounded and prisoners.

BALTIMORE, May 26.

The following is the statement of Capt. George Smith, of the first Maryland regiment, who succeeded in effecting his escape in the fight at Front Royal:

About 10 o'clock in the morning, a negro upon horseback came dashing into camp, crying out that the rebels were coming in great numbers, "and they will surround and cut you off."

At first the men laughed at him, saying they had waited so long for them, they did not believe a word of it. As soon, however, as Col. Kenley saw the man, he became satisfied of their approach.

The long roll was sounded and the men responded, springing hastily to their arms, forming line by companies. Very soon the rebels made their appearance, and strange to say, not a single shot was fired by the pickets of the 1st Maryland regiment. It may have been in consequence of a sudden turn of the road, but they were surprised and captured. Company R was ordered to deploy as skirmishers, and support a section of Knapp's Pennsylvania battery, which mustered about forty men.

In the meantime, the Lieutenant Colonel of the 29th infantry, with a small detachment of his men who had been acting as a pioneer corps, also formed and prepared to receive the enemy. The battery was engaged, and discharged shot and shell for nearly two hours, until nearly all its ammunition had been exhausted. The firing was spirited, and there is no doubt of its efficiency. Unable, however, to withstand such overwhelming force, the order was given to retire, which was done; and the entire column moved over the Shenandoah river, the retreat being covered by a company of the 5th N. Y. cavalry, about 80 strong.

Whilst passing over the bridge the Captain commanding saw the rebel forces. There was a very strong column of cavalry, said to be four squadrons and eight companies, and five regiments of infantry. Of this force two regiments of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry were fording the stream, the water being very low. The order order "double quick" was given and the federals took to the Pike where another stand was made, Col. Kenley addressing the men, and telling them that their only chance was to stand and fight to the last, especially as rebel cavalry were fast pushing on, displaying a black flag.

Captain Smith states that he did not see them display the white flag.

A second stand was made and many shots exchanged, when the New York cavalry, still in the rear of the column, broke and retreated, riding through the ranks of the infantry.

The Maryland command retired to a wheat field, and there made another stand, firing rapidly with deliberate decision. On came the rebel cavalry, cutting right and left, yelling like Indians. In some instances neither the dying or wounded were spared.

In two instances the Captain saw the rebels draw their pistols and shoot them in the head whilst laying in the road. The Captain told the men they had better escape as best they might.

Important Presidential Order.

ALL RAILROADS IN MILITARY POSSESSION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

Ordered, by virtue of the authority vested by an act of Congress, the President took military possession of all railroads in the United States, from and after this date until further ordered and directs that the respective Railroad Companies, their officers and servants shall hold themselves in readiness for the transportation of troops and munitions of war as may be ordered by the military authorities, to the exclusion of all other business.

By order of the Secretary of War.

[Signed,] M. C. MEIGS.

Excitement in Washington.

McCLELLAN IN FRONT OF RICHMOND.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

Gen. McClellan reports that he is in front of Richmond.

Gen. Halleck has been joined by Curtis's force.

A dispatch received to-night states that Banks made good his retreat across the Potomac at Williamsport.

General Saxton commands at Harper's Ferry.

The city is intensely excited by the intelligence from the Valley of the Shenandoah. Banks fought the enemy six hours. The rebels are understood to be advancing from Winchester to Harper's Ferry. Rumors say that Jackson is advancing to support Ewell and Johnson. It is also stated that there is still another force beside him. Prompt means have been taken to meet the exigency.

Pennsylvania to the Rescue.

THE MILITIA CALLED OUT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.

Gov. Curtin to-day issued the following proclamation:

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,
HARRISBURG, May 26.

General Order 23 of pressing requisition of the President of the United States, in the present emergency, it is ordered that the several Major Gen's, Brigadier Gen's, and Colonels of regiments throughout the Commonwealth, muster without delay all the militia organizations within their respective divisions, or under their control, together with all persons willing to join their command, and proceed forthwith to the city of Washington, or such other points as may be indicated by future orders.

Massachusetts Responds.

HER TROOPS TO BE MUSTERED AT ONCE.

BOSTON, 26.

The following is published this morning, by the Governor and Commander-in-chief:

The wily and barbarous horde of traitors to the people, to the government and to liberty menace again the national capital. They have attacked and routed Maj. Gen. Banks, and are advancing on Harper's Ferry, and are marching on Washington. The President calls on Massachusetts to rise once more for its rescue and defence. The whole active militia will be summoned by a general order issued from the office of the Adjutant General, to report on Boston Common, to-morrow. They will march to relieve and avenge their brethren and friends—to oppose with fire, zeal and courageous patriotism, the progress of the foe. May God encourage their hearts and strengthen their hands, and inspire the Government and people.

Cotton in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, 25.

Cotton sold, Saturday, at 22 cents, for gold, and 26 cents for Union and Planters' Bank notes. The planters refuse all other money for cotton.

J. M. SEARL

THE NATURAL BORN

VENTRILOQUIST.

INTERPRETER OF

ANCIENT NECROMANCY!

AND ILLUSTRATOR OF MODERN

"PRESTIDIGITATION,"

Will give two of his unique entertainments at

INGERSOLL'S HALL,

On Monday and Tuesday evenings, with change of programme each evening.

Admission, twenty-five cents; children under ten years of age, fifteen cents.

Doors open at half-past seven; commence at half-past eight precisely.

Front seats reserved for ladies. my25-d2t

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in the Fourth Ward School House, on Walnut street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Present residence at Mrs. Ferguson's.

my17-tf

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN.

SEVERE SKIRMISH

BEFORE RICHMOND.

McCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS,
May 24.

(*Correspondence of Associated Press.*)—The driving of the rebels from the vicinity of New Bridge by our artillery yesterday, was followed to day by a reconnoissancee composed of the 4th Michigan, Col. Woodby, and a squad of the 2d cavalry.

Thirty men of the 4th Michigan succeeded in setting between four companies of the 5th Louisana and a brigade of the enemy and attacked them unexpectedly, killing 60, wounding 15 and capturing 35. We lost one killed, one mortally wounded and six slightly.

To day Stoneman's brigade, together with Davidson's, advanced from New Bridge up the Chickahominy, to Ellison's Mills, on Bell's Creek. Here they encountered four regiments of rebels with nine pieces of artillery and some cavalry. The 8th and 9th Georgia regiments, under Howell Cobb, were posted to arrest our advance to Mechanicsville.

After about 150 rounds from our artilelry, the rebels withdrew. A portion of Davidson's brigade followed, but night coming on they encamped within 600 yards of the enemy. At daylight the batteries on both sides opened, but the fire was too hot for the rebels, and they retired.

A dispatch from Gen. McClellan to the War Department, says three skirmishes occurred to-day. We drove the enemy from Mechanicsville, seven miles from New Bridge.

The Fourth Michigan about finished the Louisiana Tigers. Fifty prisoners were taken and fifty killed. Our loss ten killed and wounded.

Two squadrons of the 8th Illinois Cavalry under Major Clerdering were sent up the river, and destroyed the bridge of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad.

Mechanicsville, now occupied by our troops, is five miles from Richmond.

SUNDAY, May 25.

Gen. Negley's brigade is encamped five miles beyond Bottom's Bridge. To obtain this they had to engage rebel Gen. Stuart's brigade. Our loss two killed and six wounded; rebel loss supposed to be about fifty.

Contrabands from Richmond say that the inhabitants are leaving for Danville. All capable of bearing arms are compelled to remain.

RIOT IN BALTIMORE

UNIONISTS EXCITED.

TRAITORS MOBBED.

BALTIMORE, May 25.

It is reported that Burnside has taken Raleigh, N. C.

Secessionists in Baltimore have been exulting over the report of the defeat and death of Col. Kenley. The announcement that Kenley was not dead was received with shouts of applause.

Great excitement exists in the city. Two men have been knocked down in front of the telegraph office. One was heard to say, "You have it your way now, but we will have it ours soon."

Obnoxious bitizens have to keep out of sight.

Intense feeling is explained by a fact that a regiment which suffered most belonged to Baltimore.

Many arrests were made by the police.

At 1:30 the men attempted to hang a man in Monument Square, but were prevented by the police.

5:40 P. M.—The crowd increased this afternoon. Several people were chased and knocked down. After some arrests by the police, the crowd thinned. All is now quiet.

During the day, one hundred persons were knocked down in different portions of the city. In one or two cases ropes were brought out, and preparations made for hanging parties to lamp posts.

Two men were stabbed, but not dangerously.

Among those attacked was Robert McLane, late Minister to Mexico, who was saved by the police.

BALTIMORE, May 26.

The excitement continues this P. M., and all who utter disloyal sentiments are knocked down.

Baltimore street from Culvert to Holliday is crowded this P. M. There is considerable excitement; the crowd is chasing obnoxious people and occasionally beating some one. The people are demanding the display of the flag from all the newspaper offices and public buildings. All have complied except the new sheet, which office is closed and abandoned.

The excitement is becoming fearful, and prominent secessionists have disappeared from the streets. The military has taken part in these transactions. A recruiting office has just been opened on Baltimore street, displaying a flag bearing the inscription, "Recruiting Office First Maryland Rangers."

BATTLE AT CORINTH!

VERY DOUBTFUL REPORT.

NEW YORK, May 26.

A report has been read in this city, but of which the telegraph brings no confirmation, to the effect that a decisive battle has been fought at Corinth, in which the Federal troops gained a brilliant victory.

The report adds that Gen. Hulleck now holds that place. Twenty thousand prisoners were taken.

If such a battle had been fought, we should have had some telegraphic account of it.

Skirmish at Corinth.—The Rebels Routed.

BEFORE CORINTH, 25.

A reconnoitring party, from Pope's command, had a skirmish yesterday, resulting in a complete rout of 13 rebel regiments, with a loss of their knapsacks, blankets and haversacks, and several killed and wounded, and six prisoners taken: the rest fled in confusion across the creek. Our loss, four wounded.

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1,75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—Mr. Aspinwall acknowledges the receipt, altogether, of $5,622, towards the fund for the testimonial to Lieut. Worden of the Monitor.

—The grand jury at Galena, after a three days' session, failed to gnd a bill of indictment against anybody. The case is without a precedent in that region.

—The grandfather of Gen. Halleck is still living, and is one hundred years old. His residence is near Utica, New York.

—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from White House, Virginia, says that Major Williams, of the 6th United States Cavalry, who was arrested a short time since on a charge of furnishing information to the enemy, has been tried and acquitted.

—It has been ascertained, from an authentic source, that the expenditures of the Government, from April, 1861, to the present time, have not averaged one million per day. This may be considered a refutation of the exaggerated reports upon this subject.

—There is a pair of Colt's revolvers, nearly finished, at Colt's armory in this city, which are inscribed, "From the President of the United States to the King of Denmark." The pistols are the improved army pattern, made in the most perfect manner, and elegantly inlaid with gold.—*Hartford Press.*

—Lieutenant Colonel Germain Metternich, of the 46th New York regiment, at Tybee, Georgia, was accidentally killed while endeavoring to suppress a drunken frolic among some men of the 28th Massachusetts (Irish) regiment. He was a native of Mayence, educated in the military school of Prussia, and was a Colonel under Sigel in the revolution of 1843.

—Parson Brownlow is reaping a golden harvest. Not less than $2,500 came from his effort in the Academy of Music, New York. The meeting at Brooklyn yielded about $1,200 and he will average about $1,000 a lecture. He is to have $10,000 for the copyright of his coming book, and out of the whole will come out of the campaign with a full purse.

—Rev. Henry Knapp, well known throughout the country as "Elder Knapp," died in New York on Tuesday, the 13th instant, aged sixty years. He was for many years an able and somewhat eccentric revival preacher, and will be remembered as such by many in the Northwest.

—A correspondent writing from Fort Pulaski, says:

It is no uncommon thing for the workmen on the outer walls to find the conical Parrott shell imbedded in solid brick masonry to a depth of five feet—I mean, of course, the unexploded ones, that failed on account of the percussion cap on the cone not igniting.

—Secretary Welles has directed that the contrabands at Norfolk shall be employed in clearing up the ruins of the Navy Yard there, but not the faintest disposition is manifested in any influential quarter for the rebuilding of the works, &c, as they were before the rebellion.

—The rebels have fallen to quarrelling among themselves. North Carolina and Arkansas are in a state of semi-mutiny. The former refuses to furnish more troops; the latter gets on the rampage because she is left to the mercy of the "Vandals." Both express themselves disgusted with the sham Confederacy, and both threaten to retire from the concern. There is trouble brewing. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

—A large number of Germans are about to emigrate from Germany to this country, and will settle in Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. This emigrating party consists principally of wealthy land owners, and among them are several Barons.—About twenty thousand acres of land have already been purchased for them in the three States, and it is expected they will arrive about the middle of July.

—The London *Times* talks about the sacrifices of England "in the cause of neutrality," and seems to think it very shabby in us that we don't express becoming gratitude. But has it never occurred to the *Times* that neutrality was not a favor to be asked but a right to be demanded? Are we to be told that England deserves our thanks for having forborne to openly espouse the cause of the rebels?

—It seems that while almost every nationality under the sun has been accommodated with a department and an inscription at the great International Exhibition, in London, the United States have been ignored, and the space allotted to them is placarded *America*—just as though the name did not include all the states and countries from Greenland to Terra del Fuego. John Bull evidently did not wish to acknowledge the United States, for fear of violating his neutrality, and so hit upon that convenient term "America."

—The late resolution of the Boston bankers, that the General Government is hereafter to furnish the currency of the country, is said to be regarded at the Treasury Department as a pretty correct one. One hundred millions of dollars of demand notes are now out, and there is authority for issuing sixty millions more. Congress will doubtless authorize the issue of further amounts. It is desired that there shall be notes of a less denomination than five dollars. The necessities of trade may call for a currency circulating medium of three or four hundred millions of Treasury paper, and for this form of Government indebtedness there will be no demand for payment of either principal or interest.

NEWS FROM THE UNION ARMIES.

INTERESTING FACTS AND INCIDENTS.

OUTRAGE UPON A FLAG OF TRUCE.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Fortress Monroe, May 21, gives another instance of rebel barbarity in firing upon a flag of truce. It says:

On Monday afternoon a boat went ashore from the Wachusett with a flag of truce containing six officers and twelve men. The surgeon of the ship had been sent for from the shore, and the officers and the rest remanied to guard the boat. For some reason, as yet unexplained, the party in the boat were fired on by some twenty or thirty men, and stimultaneously the party on shore was attacked and all taken prisoners. Of the party in the boat, the Master's Mate, Almy, of Philadelphia, and W. P. Pierce, seaman, were instantly killed, Henry Johnson was severely wounded in the face, breast and neck, —— Brown in the kidneys, and John Close in the thigh.

The three latter were placed on the George Washington and brought here, but Brown died only an hour after he was put on board. The other two were, on their arrival here, transferred to the hospital ship. Among the prisoners taken, were Mr. Baker, Engineer, and Mr. Stockwell, Paymaster and Surgeon of the ship Ben Deford, a signal officer detailed from the army, Thos. Green, Coxswain, J. O. Malley and Frank Cousin, seamen, and several others. Lieut. Preston, who brought dispatches for Gen. Wool from the rebel authorities, stated that the prisoners had been sent to Saulsbury, North Corolina. The purport of the comnuications in relation to the officers held prisoners at Richmond has not transpired. It was under stood to have been the intention to remove them further South a week ago.

ON TO RICHMOND.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, under the date of Chickahominy river, May 18, says:

Here we are, within about eleven miles of Richmond. We came down the railroad, and find it in order, with but two exceptions—small bridges—(about twenty feet) having been burned. The one near the seventeen mile post was burning as we came up, having been fired last night.

MAGRUDER'S STRENGTH.

Gen. Magruder passed over the road running across the railroad at Dispatch station, on Friday and Saturday. He had nearly fifty pieces of artillery, and some twenty thousand infantry and cavalry. He intended to enter Richmond by the New Bridge, on the old stage road, five miles above here. His retreat has been conducted in a fine and masterly manner; he keeps up the stragglers and baggage; none were found; the camp fires where his rear guard was last night, and the tracks of his vicettes, are all we could find. A stray piece of paper, picked up, was found to be a general order, reading—

"Commanders of divisions, brigades regiments and companies, are required to impress it strictly upon their commands, not to overmarch the men without their knapsacks and haversacks; every man must consider himself an independent; and no man must ever stop to rest, loitre on the road, or get his baggage carelessly left, nor is it to be at any time consideed at all certain that the same position will be occupied, by the same troops two successive days, or that the same road will be traveled.

By order of GEN. MAGRUDER.

THE EXPECTED BATTLE FIELD.

The country along the Chickahominy is similar to that along Bull Run. It will not do for us to plunge heedlessly—we must feel our way. We can drive them from here whenever it is ordered, but we must have up some artillery to shell them out of their ravines—to drive them from the cover of the pines and the oaks. Beyond this marsh and the billy gorges is an open and clear country, where we can give them a fair fight if they want it. We do not think they do; to delay us is all they hope to do, while some are idle enough to believe they can drive us back or keep us here a month.

ABOUT THE CONTRABANDS.

The following is a letter from Gen. McClellan's army:

It is curious to witness the dress and "fixing up" of the negro men and women preparatory to parting with us. The wo men put on their gaudy dresses and are as independent as possible. The account given by Virginians, who own hundreds of slaves, is that they cannot now be made to work at all. The owners themselves look upon slavery as having received its death blow in the State, and should the war continue, they expect that congress will pass a general emancipation law, as in the District of Columbia.

AFFAIRS AT CORINTH—EXPECTED BATTLE.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in his last letter from the neighborhood of Corinth, gives the following:

When the battle will come now, if it come at all, is just as uncertain as ever. Three hours' easy marching will throw the most remote of our troops under the enemy's fortifications. Give the word *March!* and the deed is done. Still it is pretty certain some things will be done first. Our whole front line, running from Pope's on the left to Thomas' on the right, rests on or near a swamp, which forms a perfect line of defense. The swamp is barely penetrated by skirmishers, and utterly impassable to artillery or large bodies of infantry.

By some strange oversight the rebels have permitted our skirmishers and pickets to gain possession of the high grounds extending along the other side of the swamp, and thus we have had opportunity to construct bridges through it at leisure. One part of the line will not cross this swamp till all three armies are prepared to do it simultaneously. When that may be, of course, depends on the Commanding General. The moment we advance beyond it, a portion, at least, of the line comes under the guns of the enemy, and it is hardly probable that we will then fail to move with more rapidity.

"STRATEGY" TO TAKE CORINTH—NOT FIGHTING.

Meantime Gen. Halleck is reported to have said that he confidently expects to take Corinth without losing over a hundred and fifty men. Evidently he is not waiting merely for an opportunity for battle. That he could have had any time within the last week. He wants to do something more than merely defeat Beauregard, or allow him to evacuate and slip away farther into the Gulf States. Before him lies, or is still supposed to lie, the only rebel army of any magnitude in the Mississippi Valley, or west of the sea-board seceded States. In short they have swarmed here, and the General purposes to hive them.

HEROES.

The war is bringing heroes to light not only among the whites, but among the blacks. The colored pilot of Charleston is one of the last named. Here is another:

"When Burnside unfurled the stars and stripes in sight of Roanoke, he saw a little canoe paddling off to him, which held a single black man; and in that contraband hand victory was brought to the army of the United States of America, led by Burnside. He came to the Rhode Island General and said: 'This is deep water, and that is shoal; this is swamp, that is firm land, and that is wood; there are four thousand men here, and one thousand there; a cannon here, a redoubt there.

The whole country was mapped out, as an engineer could not have done it in a month, in the memory of that man. And Burnside was loyal to humanity, and believed him. Disloyal to the Northern pulpit, disloyal to the prejudices of race, he was loyal to the instincts of our common nature—knew that man would tell him the truth, and obeyed him. The soldiers forded where the negro bade them, the vessels anchored in the deep water he pointed out, and that victory was planned, if there was any strategy about it, in the brain of that contraband, and to day he stands at the right hand of Burnside, clad in uniform, long before Hunter armed a negro, with the pledge of the General that—as long as he lives and has anything to eat, the man that gave him Roanoke shall have half a loaf."

Yet there are men among us who would have permitted an army to be destroyed, rather than to have used, or trusted in, a negro.

TERRIBLE EFFECTS OF THE BOILER EXPLOSION ON THE REBEL RAM MEXICO.

Deserters from Fort Pillow state that one hundred and eighty dead bodies were removed from the rebel rams and gunboats, on their return from the late naval engagement.

On the Mexico, whose boilers, it will be remembered, were exploded by a well directed shot from the Benton, every man was either killed or so badly scalded as to render recovery doubtful. None of the enemy's vessels, according to this story, were entirely sunk, but three of them were so badly disabled as to be rendered almost useless. The impression at the Fort was that they had been badly whipped. These deserters also report that every preparation, even to dismantling guns, has been made for the evacuation of Pillow.

THE EMANCIPATION MOVEMENT.

ITS PROGRESS IN THE BORDER SLAVE STATES.

It is not many weeks since the President sent to Congress a recommendation to aid emancipation in the slave States by appropriations of money from the national treasury. The Senate adopted this proposition; the House concurred, and thus it became a part of the national policy to help with the treasure of the nation in making free its territory.

The discussion which has ensued upon the passage of the emancipation resolutions, in the border slave States, shows that Mr. Lincoln did not recommend these measures without having first acquainted himself intimately with the real state of public sentiment there.

In Maryland, Delaware, Missouri, and in the loyal portion of Virginia, emancipation is likely to become the test question, and the newspapers have already commenced the war of discussion and agitation. The Baltimore *American*, the ablest journal in Maryland, in an article on the subject, says:

Let the responsibility for the present evils, and for the precarious condition of the institution in Maryland, rest where it belongs. Rhett and his Etopia—his New Africa on the Western Continent—"went out after *wool* and have come back shorn;" and although we deplore what has taken place, and warned the madmen concerned in it of the evil consequences, they would not listen, and so far as we are concerned, they shall not place at the doors of the Union men the responsibility for the accursed results.

We can scarcely take up a paper in the State without finding it stirred to the last degree on the subject. The Annapolis *Gazette* says:

On the principle that it is well gracefully to accept an evil which we cannot avoid, it is proper for those who feel an interest in slavery here, to take some practical move in the matter. The evil is here. How shall it best be met? That is the question, and that is the only question pertinent to the matter. Our belief is, that emancipation is the only hope for the interests of the slave owner. Others have, doubtless, different views. Let them give voice to their thoughts. The time has come when Maryland must discuss the matter.

The Cambridge *Intelligencer* says that every day, under the shadow of impending events, the property in negroes is fast becoming of less value, and that it is high time for the planters, or those interested, to take into consideration the offer recently made by the Government, if they would save a modicum of the interest so imperilled, concluding with the following emphatic utterance:

Never in the history of this State have our people been called upon to determine a more important question. In discussing the many momentous questions which grow out of and pertain to the movement, let us do so with that deliberation and fairness which befits the magnitude of the interest involved. Whatever may be our present differences of opinion, let us lay aside all prejudices, and endeavor to determine a policy at once wise and profitable. In so doing of course we shall raise a howl among the secessionists. But we want them to understand at the onset that their opposition will not deter us from an honest examination of their subject. We don't intend to let them run over our slave property, and then frighten us out of taking the money for it.

THE GOOD RESULT AND ITS AUTHORS.

The homestead law, which has, after impatient years of waiting, at last passed both houses of Congress, is, with amendments, the bill of Hon. John F. Potter, of Wisconsin—who has been, perhaps, the most prominent champion of the homestead law since Mr. Grow was elected to the chair. It is nearly similar to that of Hon orable Cyrus Aldrich, of Minnesota, which passed the lower House last Congress, but which was strangled by a Senate filled with traitors.

It is to the ceaseless industry and persistence of Messrs. Potter and Aldrich; of Mr. Wisdom, the colleague of the latter, of Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, in the Senate, and others, that the coun ry is mainly indebted for the grand consummation which will be everywhere hailed as the harbinger of a new civilization; and blessed by so many thousands seeking a home.

This splendid achievement cannot be over-estimated. No measure has passed Congress in ten years, or twenty, that carries on its shoulders such sheaves of wealth as this does: It is a stately advance-step in this sluggish world, and as we follow it for fifty future years, its promise reaches to the Pacific and fills a zone of earth with the new music of summer toil, and the new beauty and fragrance of summer fields. And not merely those future dwellers, but all the people of the nation to-day, will turn in gratitude to the men who have made this bill a law.—*Washington (D. C.) Republican.*

LATEST SOUTHERN NEWS.

THEY DON'T LIKE THE CONSCRIPTION ACT.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* of April 12, says of the rebel conscription act:

There is no good reason for urging a levy *en masse* on the people, and it is both wicked and dangerous to attempt to force free men to do what they have been doing, and will do voluntarily. We are inflexibly opposed to calling into the field, as hireling soldiers, all our fighting men between eighteen and thirty five, and then disarming the remainder of the population, as proposed by the President in his "request" to Major Ashe. Our liberties might not, in the end, be destroyed by such a course, but we are not willing to trust any man, under any government of delegated powers, under any circumstances, with the exercise of such a power. The price of liberty is eternal vigilance.

HARDSHIPS OF ITS OPERATION.

The Fayetteville (N. C.) *Observer* says of the same infamous law:

Here and there is found a man with a wife and half a dozen to a dozen children, dependent upon his labor alone for bread, and his presence for protection; shall such men be carried off to the army? God forbid. If they all go, who is to raise food for the family, to say nothing of the army? We tell the authorities that *there are already serious and alarming apprehensions* upon the latter point. We lately received a letter from an upper county, begging us to call attention to the fears felt there that there will not be laborers enough left (in a section where there are few slaves) to reap and save the crops of small grain, now nearly ready for the sickle.

Again: this measure proposes to retain, by law, all the twelve months volunteers now in the service, (between eighteen and thirty-five thousand,) in violation of the solemn obligation, the plighted faith of the State and the Confederate States, that they should have a right to a discharge at the end of their twelve months. The mere statement of such a proposition brands it as—we are unwilling to use the term. But what sort of soldiers would men make who are thus treated? We say, beware.

TEMPER OF THE GEORGIANS.

The Missouri *Democrat* learns the following facts from an Englishman, formerly residing near Augusta, Georgia:

The temper of that section of the South he represented as defiant as ever, and apparently as confident. They seem to take it for granted that they are to achieve their independence and hence they make light of their disasters. Their late losses are all simple strategic movements whereby they gain new strength and advantage But underlying all their pretensions there are symptoms of fear and trembling, which, mingled with the terrible anger and passion they have aroused, half craze the public mind. In fact, the whole community seem half crazy. Their want of the very necessaries of life, adds much irritation besides. Accustomed to the luxuries of life, they have not now the necessaries, and these are difficult to be had. The commonest fare only can be had in that section.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE COTTON.

He states that at Augusta there are stored ninety thousand bales of cotton in vacant houses. The citizens had a public meeting over it, to see if any measures could be taken to save it from burning. A deputation visited the commandant of the Arsenal, and he told them his orders were to burn every bale of it wherever the Federals took Savannah. The people oppposed the policy, generally, and there was talk of defending it, but they are completely under the despotism of the military authorities, and it was expected the whole would be destroyed in spite of the people.

FINANCIAL ASPECTS.

The financial aspects of the South he represents as gloomy in the extreme. As an instance of the condition of the banks, he mentioned the case of one, that out of a capital of half a million, loaned over four hundred thousand dollars of its circulation to the Confederte Government for Treasury notes. Not more than ten thousand dollars of that circulation has ever returned to the bank, and hence it has only the Treasury notes to stand on. This is nearly true of all the Southern banks. In all the banks of South Carolina there is only one million dollars in specie. The consequence is, that the salvation of the Southern banks is in the success of the rebellion. The same is true of private firms and individuals; so general bankruptcy and ruin stare them in the face. In any event, however, he thinks the South cannot recover her former national prosperity for many years. She has not that recuperative energy that the North has; repairs there are slowly made. The issues of the Government are measured only by its wants, and how many millions of Treasury notes are in circulation nobody knows.

DRAFTING THE QUAKERS.

The Quakers of North Carolina, in a remonstrance against the conscript act, say:

We would further show that the whole number of our members in the Confederate States is less than ten thonsand, while in the United States the number probably exceeds two hundred thousand, who bear the same testimony against all wars and fighting; and that in every nation and clime where our society exists, it is at this day, as heretofore, maintaining this precious principle of peace, and that we everywhere in this respect speak the same language and mind the same thing.

We may further show that, according to the best information we can obtain, until the present time, Friends of North Carolina have not been called on to aid in the battle field or military camp; but now our peaceful principles are in a measure disregarded, and many of our members are drafted to take part in the conflicting armies, while we understand our brethren in the United States are not.

FUGITIVE SLAVE BUSINESS IN WASHINGTON.

From the National Republican, 20th.

The chivalric slave hunters who now infest this city, in search of "contented chattels," and who seek to reclaim them under the fugitive slave law, are not exactly satisfied with the working of the machine. The military power has a word to say which grates harshly upon the ears of the Southern women whippers. A number of fugitives slaves in the District have military protection, and Gen. Wadsworth has requested Marshal Lamon not to return a fugitive slave, who is thus protected, until he has had an opportunity of investigating the case. (We suppose the General means, as to the loyalty of the claimant, which is always doubtful.) The Marshal, very properly, assented to Gen. Wadsworth's request, and the more readily, because of his detestation of the law.

The Maryland slaveholders appear to be in a panic, and we understand that a deputation of Congressmen from that State waited upon the President yesterday, to urge him to enforce the fugitive slave law, or to understand his views or intentions upon that subject. The President gave those *humane* gentlemen a respectful hearing, but reserved his answer for another occasion.

THE ADDRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE BRAVE.

The foe are upon us! Their minions are nigh,
Where a thousand camp-fires have illumined the sky,
Their proud banners wave in their martial array;
But death and disease shall yet welcome their stay.

The proud land of Dixie, which Southerners love,
Is invaded by mud-sills who root up above.
But our arms they are strong, and our hearts they are brave,
And we'll hold back our foes from the land of the slave!

The cannon's wild roar and the bugle's shrill blast
Give proof that the craven approacheth us fast,
To horse, men! To horse, men! and firm in your saddle—
Our strategy teaches, Skedaddle! Skedaddle!

SENATOR SIMMONS' TAX BILL.

The following is the most important feature of the bill which is likely to be adopted as the direct revenue measure of the Government:

And be it further enacted, That the act entitled "an act to provide increased revenue from imports, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes, approved Aug. 5th, 1861," be and the same is hereby amended and modified as follows:

First. After the 1st of July 1862, there shall be levied, collected and paid annually upon yearly gains, profits, or income of every person residing in the United States, whether derived from any kind of profits, rents, interest, dividends or salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment or vocation carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, including the pay received by all officers of the government of the United States, members and delegates in Congress, except as profits or income exceed the sum of $600 hereinafter mentioned if such annual gains, do not exceed the sum of $6,000, a tax of three per cent, upon the amount of said income above said sum of $600; if income exceed the sum of $6,000 and does not exceed the sum of $60,000, a tax of five per cent. on such income above said sum of $6,600, upon the income, profits, gains and dividends accruing upon any property securities and stocks owned in the United States by any citizen thereof, residing abroad and not in the employment of the Government of the United States; and upon all incomes which exceed the sum of $6,000 per year, seven and a half per centum upon the amount of said income over the said $6,000; and there shall be added to the list of persons subject to the payment of income taxes, in the 49th section of said act, all corporations of societies for religious or literary purposes, whose annual income exceed the sum of $600, and upon their income above that sum, there shall be paid the same rates of tax as are paid by individuals, provided incorporations or societies, whose incomes are devoted to the publication and circulation of the Holy Scriptures, or religious interests, or for the support of religious missions, foreign or domestic, and devoted solely to education shall be excluded; and provided further, that so much of the income of person, corporation or society subject to be taxed by this act as is derived from the interest securities of the Government of the United States, shall be taxed one and a half (1 1-2) per centum, and no more; and provided further, that there shall be no more than three per centum levied on the income of any person, unless such annual income exceeds $10,000 of the sum or the greater portion thereof is derived from any profession, trade or business carried on in the United States or elsewhere, nor shall any income tax be assessed on the salary of any officer of the Government of the United States whose salary is forbidden to be diminished during his continuance in office by the Constitution of the United States. The time fixed for the payment of the income tax in the first section of said act of August 5, 1861, is hereby extended to the 1st of October, 1862 when the shall be due and payable and if not then paid it shall draw interests thereafter at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, and after said income tax shall be due and payable on the 30th day of June in each year as provided in said section. So much of the 5th section of said act as provides for the appointment of assessors and assistant assessor, collectors and assistant collectors, together with the duties and bonds, hereby repealed.

This section meets the approval even of a number of Senators who are apposed to the features of Mr. Simmons' bill, and it will probably be passed.

—A number of years ago a free black man of Washington raised sufficient money to purchase a black woman. By her he has raised a family of six or seven children. As by the law of the District the child follows the condition of the mother, of course these children are his slaves. He has, therefore, filed his claim, and asked payment from the Government, valuing his "piccaninnies" at $300 each.

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretefore distinguish our citizens, and that whatever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, all Minnesotians will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 First Lieutenant.	1 First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant.	1 Second Lieutenant.
1 First Sergeant.	1 First Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants,
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
64 Privates	82 Privates.
83	101

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State. d2w

BUSINESS LOCALS

EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE—CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY, &c.—Dr D B. Reid's POPULAR LECTURES will be given this summer at the Academy of Medicine, French's Block, Third street, (near the Post Office,) and will be commenced on Monday, the 26th of May at 8 P. M. The subjects selected on this occasion are the DEVELOPMENT AND POWER OF HEAT, including COMBUSTION, COAL GAS, FLAME, GUNPOWDER and STEAM. The course includes ten lectures, which will be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, in the evening. LADIES and GENTLEMEN can obtain tickets, one dollar each, at the Book Stores, or at the Academy of Medicine, from 10 to 12 A. M., or 7 to 8 P. M. my23-3t1

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid debiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.
Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—MRS. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsoms assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19-3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL.—H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26-1y H. F. E. VITT.

NEW MILLINERY'S DRY GOODS STORE.—Friends and Patrons! we have fitted up rooms in the stone building below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. The first floor contains Dry Goods and Ladies' Furnishing, with Housekeeping and Heavy Goods generally. The second floor, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches and Fancy Ornaments, Shawls, Cloaks, Jackets, Vesetts, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, entirely new, French Pattern Bonnets, and Straw Goods by the quantity, Lace Mitts, Hosiery and Gloves, very cheap; French Veils and Mourning Goods, Parasols, and Fans, the latest designs; almost anything wanted by ladies and their families, from an infant's robe to a bridal wreath, and from that to the deepest mourning, we can furnish without delay.

Additions will be made regularly, as our trade may demand a further increase. We will sell wholesale or retail on the smallest living profits, and will not be undersold by any. Orders will receive prompt attention. Particular attention paid to Bonnet Bleaching.

A liberal discount to Milliners and Merchants.

Inquire for DUGAN'S, where the Wax Lady is in the window; or, address Mrs. J. J. DUGAN,
Saint Paul, Minn.

☞ We have received a splendid line of Enchroideries. my23

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way, and proclaims that he will finish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other mail" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. feb9dy

MINNESOTA HOUSE,
N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,
Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house.

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.
dec3-1y.

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.
M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,
ANTELOPE,
FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets.

Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2; Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M.
GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.
apr22-6m

REGULAR
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.
apr17-3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson
EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer
CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.
BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.
PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LEVDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

GROCERIES.
S. K. PUTNAM,
CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of
RASPBERRIES.
Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER
DEALER IN
Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!
AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.
CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,
Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ONE HANDRED FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S, Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANtiexplosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS. W. WOOLLEY. E. V. MACCAULEY
C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C.
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Merk packages, "WOOLLEY & CO. St. Paul. For——
January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—
50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
50 packets Java Coffee.
20 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and hf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Colong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh best Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, hf bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 packets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.
Geo. L. Farwell,
may6-3m Third street.

F. KNAUFT,
Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.
HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
A complete assortment of
Queensware, Lamps, &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
NEW PLATFORM SCALES,
Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed.
apr19 feb28-1y

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,
FLOUR PACKER,
Manufacturer of every description of
MILL MACHINERY

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1845.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS. 100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S. ap29

SUGARS! ***SUGARS!*** 200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS. 150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE. 100 pks Rio, fair to prime; 20 do. Laguayra, do.; 20 packets O. G. Java; 10 do Mocha, (choice); 25 boxes Ground Rio and Java; 10 do Extract of Coffee. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH. 50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium; 50 ½ bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2; 20 half bbls. do. do.; 10 do. Dutch Herring; 100 boxes scaled do. All in the order COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES 3AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates. by COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 ***BOXES SOAPS.***—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES. 100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. ***SUNDRIES.***

SUNDRIES. 200 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails. 200 boxes 6x9 Window Glass; 500 bags do (St. Louis) Shot. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. 75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'s. ***CANDIES.***

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26 x1dwy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 7 and 8 o'cloc. A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Barfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24d1y

GOODS AT LA CROSSE.

Merchants and others desiring goods brought up from La Crosse can make special contracts at

LOWEST RATES,

on application to us.

Special and LOW rates will also be given from New York and Boston, by Express or by "Merchant's Dispatch."

Lowest Rates Given on Furs

and other return freight. Call on us before making contracts. J. C. BURBANK & CO.

nov 24

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLD*** en and Amber, a choice article, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A ***LARGE STOCK OF FINE LI-*** quors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOL-*** den and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***WHOLE, HALF 3ND QUAR-*** ter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STUARTS BEST HONEY*** Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co. s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 ***BOXES W. R. CHEESE;*** a prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 ***GRANT'S PATENT FANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec19 J. C & H. C. BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co dec19

420 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBAC-*** co, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 20 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS OF CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co. dec5

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me. A. J. LARPENTEUR.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room
FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn. jan24d1y

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to. nub29-1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to. mar18 v3m GEO. C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, **ST. PAUL**

jan17d1y.

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

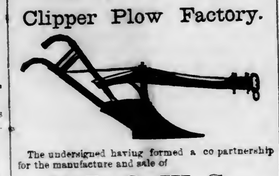
F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE P OWS .....$10 to 15.00

At the Frame Warehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul S. P. & P. F. HODGES. nov21d6mo.

ALFRED D. DAVIDON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.



The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow. DAVIDSON & CONNELLY. jan22 x3w1y.

Farmers. Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan...$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 56 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS,

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul nov17 w6mo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET, BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON, St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style, JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7d1y.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHEILER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON, mar22d1y Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL, my10 1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16 d3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kenstington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20.1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 20c per yard; Plaid Poil De Chevres Embroidered Poil De Cheveres, Every variety of Challeys, Embroidered and Grey Grisailles, Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina. English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear; Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co., a20 d1y tbc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my18

WHO SAYS

SMITH & TAYLOR

Are too far up town? If any one thinks so, just let them call and see the *rush* they are having to buy those

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

SPLENDID FRENCH PRINTS,

ELEGANT FRENCH MUSLINS,

BEAUTIFUL MOZAMBIQUES,

VERY FINE ENGLISH PRINTS, only 12½ cents,

AND THE

HANDSOMEST LADIES' CLOTH

in the city. Besides any quantity of other Cheap Dry Goods of all kinds.

CALL AND SEE THEM

—AT—

The Cheap Cash Store,

NEXT DOOR TO THE N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SMITH & TAYLOR.

St. Paul, Minn., May 20. tf

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. E. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery. mar18. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted. sep20 d&wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

Superior Carbon Oil

On consignment, for sale at

40 CENTS PER GALLON.

NICOLS & DEAN.

feb8

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

aug 26 dwaly

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1d1y

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools, Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr3 d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25 d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ **SIGN OF THE ANVIL.** ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays ex cepted, 7 A. M.	Night Express, Saturdays ex cepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 25 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 30 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B. FORBES, Ticket Agent.

A. PRATT, Advertising Agent. J. S. TILDESLEY, General Western Agt.

W. P. JOHNSON, General Passenger Agt. W. S. ARTHUR, General Sup't. my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the LaCrosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest. WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

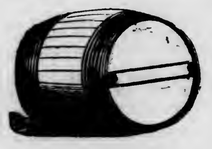
The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES, President.

Borup & Champlin,

ap14-7m Agents, St. Paul.

Palmer's Pure Vinegar.



MANUFACTURED

BY

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will not receive any callers after the 31st day of May. Those wishing to consult with her can do so up to the above date.

Terms—Ladies, 25 cents, Gentlemen, 50 cents. Clairvoyant Examinations, $1. mar8

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at oct23 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

PRINCE & CO.'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street.....New York
45 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Conse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons o our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 57 Fulton st. N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake st, Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Selnes, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES. apr29-3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER,

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. mr9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT, Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co,
E. M. Archibald, Esq., And others.	D. Appleton & Co.

THOMPSON BROTHERS, sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE, jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three years, and wherever used, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported Ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞ Dealer will address

SMITH & BROWNWELL, apr3 Manufacturers, Manlius, N. Y.

CONFECTIONARY,

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Raisins, &c.

S. PRESCOTT,

ST. ANTHONY, OPPOSITE THE FALLS,

Is receiving direct from Chicago a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at as *LOW PRICES* as they can be purchased in the State.

Patronage of Retail dealers solicited. may3-3m

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

*CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA ST

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

CAPT. CLARK'S COMMISSION.—Adjutant General Malmros's action in vacating the commission of Capt. Clark, has been entirely sustained by Gen. Halleck.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The constant arrivals at Kilpatrick's, keeps him supplied with fresh stock; and the low prices at which he offers his goods, insures him a crowd of customers.

THE Adjutant General has authorized some twelve or fifteen persons to recruit men for the Sixth Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers, and considerable activity was evident, yesterday, in consequence.

STEAMBOATS FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—The well-known St. Paul and St. Louis steamers Metropolitan, Henry Clay, Golden Era and Denmark, have been chartered by the Government for special service on the Tennessee and Mississippi rivers. They were at St. Louis on Wednesday last, taking on board large cargoes of war material.

THE SESSION LAWS.—We are requested to state that the Session Laws, passed by the last Legislature, will be distributed by the Secretary of State at the rate of one thousand a week, and as many distant counties will be first supplied, those in closer proximity to the Capital, will consider it no hardship to wait a few days longer for the volume

MESSRS. H. P. Grant and J. McConkey have for several days been engaged in recruiting for the Sixth Regiment, and we believe have met with some success. In an advertisement in this paper, they call for twenty-five men to fill up Co. A. It is to be hoped the requisite number of recruits may be speedily forthcoming.

RAILROAD IRON.—Large quantities of railroad iron are now almost daily brought to this city in steamboats and barges, and delivered to the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company. From present appearances, it will not be many months before we shall be able to take that long promised railroad trip in the direction of the Pacific. Hurry up!

PROMOTED.—We learn that Wesley F. Miller, a young printer, formerly employed in this office, has been promoted to a first Lieutenancy in the regular army. He some months ago received a second Lieutenant's commission, and has since that time been located at Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, where he still remains. His promotion will be pleasant news to his many friends in this vicinity.

LARGE EMIGRATION.—The steamer Northern Light yesterday brought to this city about fifty German emigrants, who, with their usual quantity of household and other laggage, made rather a lively display on the levee. We learn from intelligent members of this company that an immense number of German emigrants are on their way, and about to start for this country, the greater portion of whom are destined for Minnesota.

THE flag presented to the 2d Minnesota regiment by the loyal ladies of Louisville, as a memorial of the gallant part it took in the memorable battle of Mill Spring, January 19, which initiated a series of victories that have since followed, was received by the Governor yesterday, having been forwarded by private George S. Sholes, jr., of Meeker county, who fought bravely in the battle, for preservation in the archives of the State.

LILL AND DIVERSEY'S CHICAGO PALE ALE.—This fine beverage is supplied to the people of St. Paul by Wm. Constants, agent for the celebrated brewers whose name the article bears. The reputation which Lill and Diversey's pale ale has won by its merits, is second to none in the country. To those who use ale, we recommend Mr. Constants' agency as the source from which they will obtain the genuine article.

THE ENTERTAINMENT OF PROF. SEARL AT INGERSOLL'S HALL LAST NIGHT.—A very large audience assembled at Ingersoll's Hall last night to witness the performance of J. M. Searl, the Prestidigitator and Ventriloquist. He is an adept in his business—everything is performed with an artistic skill and precision which interests the beholder..

His illustration in ventriloqusim was one of the most interesting parts of the performance and brought down the house with peals of laughter. Mr. Searl gives another exhibition this evening, and will no dovbt give as much satisfaction as he did last evening.

RIVER ITEMS.—In the forty-eight hours ending at six o'clock last evening the river receded about three inches.

The Northern Light arrived yesterday morning from Dunleith, and brought about fifty German emmigrants destined for the Minnesota valley.

The Northen Belle, Capt. Laughton, brought up a large quantity of railroad iron, and five or six American families from Wisconsin, who intend to settle on the Upper Mississippi.

The Favorite came down from Mankato, bringing about thirteen hundred sacks of wheat. She returned in the afternoon.

The Canada, of the Northern Line, will be at the landing this morning, and leave for St. Louis about 3 P. M.

The Eolian returned from the Falls, last evening, with one thousand sacks of wheat. She makes daily trips, leaving at 9 A. M., and returning at 5 P. M.

The Northern Belle will depart for La-Crosse, at 8, A. M.

The Northern Light is the Dunleith packet at 8 o'clock, this morning.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs' Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

POSTING THE BOOKS.

REVIEWING THE EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

OUR FINANCIAL STABILITY

The commercial editor of the New York *Independent*, considered one of the most reliable in the country, opens his review of the commercial and financial affairs of the week with the following encouraging article:

POSTING THE BOOKS.

No nation on the face of the earth is stronger or more invincible this day than the United States. Proudly may our countrymen on every foreign shore point king, emperor, prince or peasant to this great Republic as beyond their conquest or dictation. Until recently we have not known our own strength or appreciented our greatness. For three quarters of a century we have been quietly at work, undisturbed, laying broad and deep the foundations of this great Western "experiment" of democracy. Although the mighty structure is not yet complete, it is proudly and steadily towering heavenward, and already bids defiance to all the storms and tempests of human passions which can be arrayed against it.

The Scripture has indeed been fulfilled. We have had a new birth. A nation, as it were, has been born in a day. The great baptism of tribulation through which we are now passing is doing more for our development and ultimate prosperity than the ordinary discipline of a hundred years.—Where do we now stand? Let us post the books. Let us strike the balance, and see if the capital invested by our fathers has been hid in the earth, or has brought forth its appropriate fruits and remunerations.

For three-quarters of a century, we say, we have been quietly at work. We began on a small capital, but it was no sham; it was real. The war of the revolution left us weak and impoverished. We had little money, but we had what was far better, a sturdy will, backed up by indomitable energy. That will and energy, in the mighty struggle through which we had passed, were taxed to the uttermost, and found to be as broad and deep as a river. They were universal and *reliable*, and were put into our national structure as chief corner-stone—the head of the corner being *freedom*. On such a foundation we have builded. The changes and revolutions of other nations have not disturbed us. We have minded our own business. We have gone triumphantly from strength to strength, and to day we stand second to no earthly power. We have lived within our means, and up to the time of this wicked, infernal rebellion, were comparatively free from debt. We were a prosperous, united, and happy people. Our total Federal liabilities were only about seventy-five millions of dollars—equal to our present expenses for forty days. At this critical juncture came into power the present administration. The country was for the first time in its history, distracted and divided. Two great and powerful parties were in conflict, and none on earth were ever more determined. Our capitalists and business men now began to tremble. The future looked dark. Bankers and financiers were thoroughly frightened. Our paltry national debt, it was said by some, never could be paid. The credit of the Government, already below par, was steadily waning. Our merchants began to fail by scores and hundreds. Domestic exchanges were in a tangle. Business came to a dead halt. Every man put on the brakes. Manufacturers shut their gates and stopped their wheels, mechanics were idle, capital was hoarded, universal stagnation prevailed—and that was not all. The Government, pure at the fountain, having been in the hands of traitors and thieves, was now surrounded and infested with a hoard of the most corrupt, wicked, God-forsaken conspirators that ever disgraced the civilized world. Our noble President, the constitutional head and leader of the people, summoned to his aid a cabinet which, as a whole, was never before excelled or equaled. They were strong men and wise men. They were the popular representatives of the great Republican power which had so recently triumphed. Never did king, emperor, or president more need such able counselors, and never did men more faithfully and promptly apply themselves to official duty. A tornado of secession and rebellion had swept over the entire South, and the entire North was choked up with traitors and conspirators, who cared more to placate the black-hearted rebels than to stand firm for justice and freedom. The mighty struggle now commenced. The demon spirits of darkness seemed to be let loose. The old flag—the flag of our fathers—that precious emblem of justice and liberty was dishonored. Fort Sumter, nobly defended, at length fell—fell by wicked, blood-stained hands, as did the Great Master of justice and humanity on the hil of Cavalry. The nation was appalled. Every mountain and valley, every city and village, every palace and cottage, every tongue of the North—American, English, French, Irish, and German—cried for vengeance. Such an uprising of the people was never before witnessed; such deep determination never had a parallel.

Now, what do we see? Behold the spectacle! Let us sum and give results.

1st. The Government is tenfold stronger to day than ever before.

2d. We are perfectly independent of any and every other power on earth.

3d. We have an army and navy, although hardly twelve months old, equal to that of any other nation.

4th. The people having already furnished $500,000,000 to sustain the Government, find themselves stronger and richer than when the war began.

5th. Our Government stocks have advanced ten per cent. since the war commenced, and other securities in similar proportion.

6th. Money which was raised a year ago at two or three per cent. a *month*, is now only worth three or four per cent. per *annum*.

7th. We have an abundance of food, at much lower than average prices, with splendid prospects for the coming crop, in every quarter.

8th. The wheels of business are beginning to start in all directions, and cheerfulness again prevails.

9th. Our farmers, manufacturers, mechanics, and citizens are no longer idle. No distress is seen in any quarter.

10th The people—the whole North—are more united, more courageous, and more determined than ever before. "Victory or death" is the universal cry.

11th. The whole financial and business aspects of the country, notwithstanding our enormous expenditures, are hopeful and promising.

12th. The people have a steadily increasing faith that the real prosperity of the nation demands the entire subjugation of the South and the overthrow of slavery—the cause of all our troubles.

With one glance at the rebels we have done. Look at their condition. Their army is demoralized. Their navy is destroyed. Mutiny and discouragement prevail in every quarter. Their great cities and strongholds are rapidly fallling. Their sea coast is being abandoned. Their treasury is bankrupt, and their paper promises are not worth a rush. They are short of food, and in many places are starving. They cannot expect half a crop the present season. They are without clothing and the means to produce it.—Their country is stripped of every luxury, and of many of the necessaries of many of the necessaries of life. Destitution is universal. The whole people are in a panic of distress. They are hopeless and penniless; and if the war goes on for a short time longer, they will soon cry, from their very necessities, for quarter.

We have to be firm and immovable yet a little longer. The God of battles is evidently with us. Let us freely pour out our treasure and our blood. Such an investment now will give us the kind of peace we desire, and the kind of prosperity which shall gladden us, our children and our children's children, to the latest generation.

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

U. S. SOLDIERS.—A party of twenty recruits for the 11th Infantry, of the regular army, arrived in town last evening from Hamilton, Fillmore county. They were fine looking soldiers, uniformed and in good health. They departed last evening on the steamer Northern Light, under charge of Sergeant James Jackson, destined for Fort Hamilton, New York.—*Winona Rep.*

BIG FARMER.—A. P. Foster, of Plainview, near Centerville, Wabashaw county, has in cultivation this year 400 acres of wheat, 75 acres of oats, 60 acres of Rutabagas, and 65 acres of corn.

Wabashaw contains many other large farmers.—*Lake City Times.*

A petition from the ladies of Minneapolis to the Secretary of War, asking for the location of hospitals at this point, was forwarded, through Col. Aldrich, at the same time with that from the citizens in general, which was sent to Governor Ramsey. The Colonel transmitted it, and received a reply from the Secretary, similar to that to the Governor. It puts a quietus upon our proposed philanthropy.—*State News.*

The Minneapolis *Atlas* says Mr. Godfrey Scheitlin is prepared to drive the ginsing business more briskly than ever this season. Last year year he disbursed more than $40,000 (if our memory serves us right) for the crude root. If he increases upon this, he will be regarded as a benefactor to our citizens in the Big Woods. He is also preparing a vineyard, and will have five acres in tobacco this year. Mr. S. is enterprising and knows what promises remunerative peturns.—*Ib.*

The editor of the St. Cloud *Union*, who has been spending several days in this city, writes as follows of the state of affairs in St. Paul:

"I am disappointed in the business appearance of St. Paul. It is much better than I had been led to anticipate. The old merchants have filled their stores with large stocks of goods, and there is every indication of a brisk sale of their commodities.—Nine boats lay at the landing Friday morning, and considerable freight was lying on the levee. The old *mania* for land speculation has disappeared—land brokers are few in number—and sudden fortunes cease to be made in corner lots; but yet, as an encouraging symptom of the times, business is done on a safe and economical system, and every man is busy at something.

"A company of capitalists are here to see about contracting for the building of the railroad from St. Anthony to St. Cloud. They say if any fair chance is offered there, they will build it and have the cars running by the first of November a year. They represent money as quite plenty in the Eastern cities, and confirm our former statement of money seeking in vain for profitable investment at five per cent. per annum."

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.
ST. PAUL, May 26, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¼ pr ct prm.
American Gold		1¾ pr ct d's.

Commercial.

RETAIL PRICES.
ST. PAUL, May 26, 1862.

BEANS—White, 1.00@1.25 cents ₱ bushel.
BUTTER—Firkin, ₱ lb 9@10. Country, in rolls 10@12½c.
CANDLES—Tallow, m'd, ₱ lb 11@12. Star 20@23. Adamantine, 20. Sperm, 40@50.
CARBON OIL—Best quality 40c.
CHEESE—W. R. ₱ lb 10. Hamburg 12.
COFFEE—Rio, ₱ lb Prime 25. Laguayra, 25@28. Java, 30@33. Mocha, 30@33.
EGGS—8c pr doz.
FRUITS—Apples, green, ₱ bbl. $3 75@4 25; dried, ₱ lb 5a10c. Cranberries ₱ bushel 90@$1. Peaches, dry, ₱ lb 0a 12½c.
FLOUR—Superfine ₱ bbl. $5 50 Extra $4 25@4 50.
MEAL—Corn ₱ sack, $1 15@1 25.
MOLASSES—Plantation, ₱ gall., 50c. Sugar house, 60c. Golden Syrup, 75c. Stuart's xx 90@$100.
LARD—Per lb 7@8c.
ONIONS.—Per bushel, 40c.
POTATOES—Per bushel, 30@40.
POULTRY—Chickens, ₱ pr lb. 10c; Turkeys pr lb. 12½c
RICE—Per lb, 10@11.
SUGAR—Brown, ₱ lb 10c. Refined OOO, 12@13. Refined, O&OO, 12½@13. Powdered, 14. Crushed, 12½@15. Cut loaf, 12½@13.
MEATS—Smoked, Hams Sugar cured 10c, plain 8c, Shoulders 6@8, Clear Sides 7@8. Meats Cut—Beef Sirloin and Porter House steaks and roasts 8@10c, Round 6c, and other cuts 3 @5, Pork—Steaks and Choice Roast, 6; cuts 4@5. Mutton, Lamb and Veal, 14.
TEAS—Young Hyson and Imperial 80c.@ $1.25; Oolong 60@$1.25.

CHICAGO MARKET.
CHICAGO, May 23.

The markets here opened quiet, but after the state of the New York market was known, the demand was active and prices were somewhat buoyant, closing firm. Wheat advanced ½@1c. Corn recovered from the opening decline. Oats were first active, then quiet, dull and drooping. Barley and rye quiet and steady. Highwines tolerably firm.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.
SATURDAY, May 24.

The wheat market was quite firm this morning, but prices were established on the platforms. Sellers were looking for an advance, but as the harbor was almost bare of vessels, there was no very pressing demand to be supplied, and buyers were in no hurry about making figures.

A GIRL WANTED
TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
Apply at the Central House, corner of Minnesota and Bench Street. MRS. FERGUSON,
my25-d1w

CHICAGO BREWERY,
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK,
AND
CREAM PALE ALE.
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.
WM. CONSTANS,
my24 1y AGENT, St. Paul.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS
THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT
CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

LIQUORS AND CIGARS
We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of LIQUORS AND CIGARS, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!
A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS
Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 56 inches.
mar4 3m E. S. EDGERTON.

D. D. MERRILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
SAINT PAUL, - - Minnesota.
A great variety of childrens' Picture, School and Sabbath School Books. A large assortment of
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.
Country customers respectfully solicited my24

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED
"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"
JOHN BRENT—Winthrop;
CECIL DREEME—Winthrop;
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON;
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings;
MRS. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS;
POEMS—J. G. Saxe;
LADIES' CROCHET ALBUMS. my 24

SCHRODER'S MUSEUM.
My collection of Birds and Animals, comprising nearly all the Birds of Minnesota, from a Humming Bird to an Eagle, will be exhibited at my Museum, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, Mackubin's Building. Admittance 20 cents, Children 5 cents.
N. B.—All kinds of Birds for sale and stuffed by
H. SCHRODER

FOR SALE.
A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.
mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

D. NEWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
my25-d1y

GUARDIAN SALE.
Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 15, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.
E. F. HOYT, Guardian.
St. Paul, May 24th, 1862 my25-33w*

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equalling in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassimeres, satinet, cord, moleskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining, alapaca, selesia, Bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors, and others who deal in the above goods, to call and
EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.
Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.
W. H TEMPLE,
Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.
my25-1y

MINNESOTA
Sewing Machine Depot.
In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul
Barthoff's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.
Family Machine at..... $15
A, Machine heavier than Family ..... 50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors)... 70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot and shoe and harness makers)..... 80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases..... 80 to 125
Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.
Moro & Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $30 to $35.

UNION MACHINE,
A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35
Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.
Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.
All work done at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.
G. W. BABCOCK,
my24 Agent.

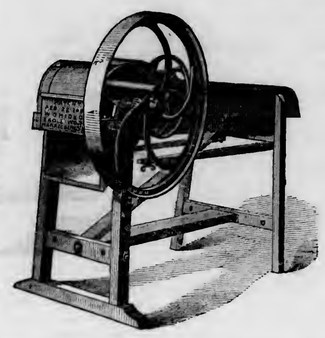
MUSIC. MUSIC.
THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,
(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in
VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.
Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher.
TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, (24 lessons,) $10.00.
All persons who desire to see him will please call at the residence of Mr. F. McCormick, corner of Ramsey and Chestnut streets. Inquiries may also be made at the Snelling House. my16

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS
FOR SALE.
For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.
my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

REMOVAL.
HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks' Drug Store.
my22d&w1m

A GREAT BARGAIN.
We are offering a piece of land near the city at Extremely low figures, title perfect. No questions answered to satisfy mere curiosity. To those wanting to purchase we will be pleased to give full information and show property.
FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Real Estate and General Agents,
my 23-d2t Phoenix Block, Bridge Square.

A. F. KNIGHT,
ARCHITECT,
Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my6-6m

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, HOE'S SCRAPERS 'S CORN & COB MILLS.

HURST'S AXE MILLS, MOLTING, SECTION, SEND LEATHER BELTING, FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES, HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C.
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.
SOLE AGENCY
Of the CANTON, O., SWESPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.
Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythe-, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, reythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.
Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to
D. C. JONES,
my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER
Millinery Goods for 1862
At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.
MISS E. WASS
Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, ann, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-d3m

FOR RENT.
A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,
With well and garden, located on St. Anthony street.
Terms moderate. Enquire at Law Office of
my11-2w O. DALRYMPLE.

HATS! HATS!
More of those
TOURIST STRAW HATS
arrived at Mason's yesterday. Also other good styles of STRAW and FUR HATS for summer.
Corner of Third and Wabasha w streets, opposite the Bridge. my21-3t

MOLASSES.
Sugar House in bbls., half barrels and kegs, For sale low. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines & Liquors,
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,
AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.
I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.
W. W. WEBB.
Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS
AND
ORANGES
Just received and for sale by
UPHAM & HOLMES.
apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.
CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CASH CAPITAL.....$1,500,000.
Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,780 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,467 01
New York Bank Stocks	104,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,350 00
United States Stocks	333,997 20
State Stocks	180,095 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,056 00
Real Estate	89,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,660 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,030 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	13,050 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	235,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS
Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent,
Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive
WHITE CARBON OIL!
TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.
Every one should try our
NEW HAND LAMP
For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.
WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.
E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS.
Shop in old Baptist Church Building on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.
Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

Clifton House,
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.
This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is
NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,
And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.
CHARGES MODERATE.
M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

RUDOLPH SCHŒNEMANN,
WATCHMAKER
3rd st., near Robert, Saint Paul, Minn.
Galvanizing in gold and silver neatly done to order. A good assortment of watches and clocks always on hand. Repairing neatly done and warranted for one year. dec3-1y.

TEETH ON VULCANITE.
FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.
Call and see specimens at the office of
DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

J. F. BLODGET,
AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY.
Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.
Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12dtf

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND
Machine Shop
On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)
IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.
CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.
my22-d6m

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.
E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.
CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
feb6-d6m

HENRY ORLEMANN,
FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,
Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.
WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5 d6m

Tobacco
CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.
SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y.

FREE. FREE. FREE.
TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.
Any person wishing to roll a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin Street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said alleys being free from date, May 9th.
Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

JOHN A. STEES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Furniture & Cabinet Ware
Of every variety of style and pattern.
Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.
All kinds of lumber taken in trade. jan8dwly.

A GREAT BARGAIN.
FOR SALE OR TRADE,
160 ACRES of excellent Wheat Land, nine miles from St. Paul and four from St. Anthony, with whitecak timber, meadow, water, everything you want for a farm.
A team of horses or oxen will be taken in part payment. HEFRY McKENTY
St. Paul, May 20, 1862, Dealer in Real Estate.
daw3m

RICH GARDEN LANDS.
FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,
$125 PER LOT.
HENRY McKENTY,
St. Paul, May 20, 1862 Dealer in Real Estate
daw3m

BYERS & POLLOCK
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,
Opposite the Big Clock,
JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL
St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14d&wly

Eye & Ear.
DR. UNDERWOOD,
Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.
Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.
CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, PARTIALLY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.
Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescriptions—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.
Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

FOR SALE,
Oats, Corn and Barley.
L. B. & C. GREIG,
my8-2w Sibley street, Lower Levee.

BE SURE
IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THE
CLOTHING LINE,
TO COME AND SEE ME.
I AM BOUND TO CLOSE OUT.
S. D. JACKSON.
OPPOSITE THOMPSON BROS.' BANK, THIRD ST.
my6-4m27 ST. PAUL.

METAL WAREHOUSE.
Great Reduction in Prices for Cash.

I. C 10x14 CHARCOAL TIN, - -	$9.25
I. X. 10x14 " "	11.25
I. C. ROOFING "	9.00
I. X. " "	11.00

The above prices are for first quality
CHARCOAL BRANDS.
Second quality Charcoal Brands fifty cents (50c) per box less.
TINNERS' STOCK
AND
FENCE WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE
VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,
METAL WAREHOUSE.
199 & 201 Randolph St. Chicago.
my22-d1w

M. N. KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealer in Fruits, Toys,
CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,
Children's CABS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also
THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES
OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,
For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms. Apply in person, or by letter to
S. R. THAYER,
Minneapolis, Minn
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
Hon. Alexander Ramsey.....St. Paul.
Hon. J. H. Baker..... "
Hon. Sherman Finch.....Mankato.
Hon. F. R. E. Cornell.....Minneapolis.
General Agents at Washington, D. C.,
may4 3m BARROWS & REED.

TO RENT.
A FURNISHED HOUSE.
APPLY TO MR. NORWOOD, AT JUSTICE & FOREPAUGH'S, or A. T. HALE, MINNEAPOLIS.
my22-dtf

St. Paul Chair Factory.
GALLEY & JANSEN,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
CHAIRS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.
We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and
WARRANTED SUPERIOR
To any manufactured in the State.
Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.
We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose,	J. A. Stees,
F. Hildebrand,	J. S. Dennison.
J. Doney,	feb21-3m&wly

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A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
IN MINNEAPOLIS.
Situated on the bank of the river a short distance below and commanding the finest view of St. Anthony Falls. Size of buildings, main house 21 by 46, with projection; ell 12 by 30; stable 28 by 36—all two stories and built in the best manner. Well, cistern, and icehouse, with all the conveniences, kitchen garden, large fruit, flower and shrubbery garden with great variety from three to five years old, evergreen hedge, summer house, grove and finest lawn in the State. All containing three and a half acres.
Also for sale an elegant rosewood, seven and a third octave Piano; a new Eastern express wagon, and a

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 28 1862. NUMBER 127

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 28.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

OUR REVERSES.

The retreat of Gen. Banks, although bad enough, is by no means a very serious affair, viewed in the light of general military operations. The enemy will only be lured on to more certain destruction.

The attack upon, and pursuit of Banks is probably part of the general plan of the rebels to take the offensive, hoping by giving up the seaboard and concentrating their forces in the interior to be able by bold and rapid marches to defeat our divided forces, and then advance into the loyal States.

We welcome such a change of plans on the part of the traitors. It will bring them near our bases of operation—near our sources of supply and lines of communication, and ensures us a speedy termination of the war.

It is every way desirable to us that we be not led into the hot and sickly countries of the South, far from our supplies, and into the heart of the enemy's country.

At the same time, the plan adopted by the rebels, is probably the best for them. They have a chance of success by attacking us boldly, that they cannot have if they fall back, and await the slower, but more certain process of crushing.

We give elsewhere, from a Kentucky paper, what purports to be a correct sketch of the plans decided upon by the rebels. It is evidently, from the statement, of its sources, derived from Breckinridge. Whether genuine and reliable or not, it is corroborated by late events.

A VICTORY IN THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

To mitigate the depressing influence of the news of Banks' retreat from the Shenandoah Valley, we have news this morning of the brilliant success of Col. Crooks' command at Lewisburg, on the west slope of the Alleghanies, near the head of the Kanawha Valley—over the rebel General Heath.

The news is telegraphed from Gen. Fremont's headquarters at Franklin, and the particulars show a decided victory. The Mountain Department—so sneered at by the pro-slavery press—is giving a good account of itself. Fremont is perhaps in a dangerous position, but we have no fears for him. It is a situation well adapted to his self reliant character and fertility of resources.

GEN. M'CLELLAN.

The army of the lower Potomac is gradually coiling itself around the rebel Capital. One of the lines of railroad north of Richmond has been cut by McClellan. He is ham-stringing his victim—as the hunters say—and we trust will soon have his knife to his throat.

BANKS' RETREAT.

Few actions of the war will outshine in history the masterly retreat of Gen. Banks—fighting his way—from a force of the enemy outnumbering his four to one. To bring off an army, which was actually attacked by overwhelming numbers, and to save his supply train, under the circumstances, entitles the General whose skill and energy conducted it to equal honors with him who wins a great victory.

MR. WINDOM'S SPEECH.

We publish on the inside the Speech of Representative Windom on the question of confiscating the property of traitors and the relations of slavery to the war.

We have had to abridge the speech to accommodate it to our space.

We have read no speech, delivered in the House this Session, more satisfactory in its tone and positions than this speech of our member.

Mr. Windom takes the right ground—and argues the question well—that slavery caused the war, has forfeited its life by raising its hand against the national life, and that its existence is at the mercy of the nation. He is right, too, that so far as the property of the traitors can be made to pay the expenses of the war, it is just that it should be so applied.

We commend the speech to our readers as well worthy a careful perusal.

THE THIRD MINNESOTA AT MURFREESBORO.

It will be seen by the following from the Murfreesboro *Union Volunteer* of the 10th inst., that the Third Regiment is still at that place, and Col. Lester, is acting Brigadier:

Col. Henry C. Lester, 3d Minnesota Volunteers, at present acting Brigadier General, commanding the 58d Brigade, is a worthy successor of our late popular commanding officer. Col L. entered the three months service, at the breaking out of the war, as Captain in the first Minnesota Infantry, and prticipated in the memorable battle of Bull Run, where his regiment distinguished itself for coolness, bravery and good fighting qualities amid the general wreck and ruin of that disastrous field. He was recalled by the Governor to take command of the 3d regiment, which he has brought to a high state of soldierly perfection.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS IN THE WEST.

The Chicago *Tribune* of last Monday, says:

There probably never was before a time in the history of the West when there was such an immense amount of counterfeit money in circulation. The thing results inevitably from the immense amount and endless variety of Eastern currency in circulation; it seems to us about impossible even for experts to keep track of the sound banks without being obliged to remember and distinguish all the counterfeits as well.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

—By the steamer Terry arrived at Fortress Monroe from Newbern, we learn that the American flag was raised in Raleigh some few days ago by the citizens. No particulars received.

—H. L. Robinson, of Binghamton, New York, formerly of the Illinois Central Railroad, has been appointed Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, and detailed for duty as an assistant of Col. McCallum, Military Superintendent of railroads.

—On Thursday the 22d there was an election of State officers under the constitution of West Virginia, and Gov. Pierpont and his associates of the provisional government of old Virginia had the field without opposition.

—A passenger from New Orleans says that at the Boston Club Room, City Judge Price, shot fatally Dr. Alexander Hansley, both of that city. The altercation was concerning submitting to Federal authority in New Orleans.

—When the Northern compromiser speaks of peace, he means the surrender of right; of constitutional guaranties, he would rather see the Union swallowed up by the rebellion than the Slave Power extinguished.

—The Union men of Bay River, North Carolina, have organized a military company for the protection of the laws, liberty and property of Union men in the neighborhood, and for the preservation of law and order.

HON. J. S. WATROUS MURDERED IN NEW YORK.

The New York *World* (23d) has the following account of the murder of Major Watrous, formerly of this State. He was Chippewa Indian agent under Fillmore's administration, and subsequently a member and Speaker of the first House of Representatives of the State. He resided at Lake Superior, and the mining operations alluded to, were doubtless in the copper mines of that region. His tragic end is in keeping with the fate of his wife and children, who were lost on the steamer E. K. Collins (we believe,) which was burned near Detroit in 1854:

Last evening a most unhappy affair took place at a respectable boarding-house in Prince street, near Mercer street. About 6¾ o'clock Mr. Corson called upon his partner in business, Major Watrous, at his boarding-house, and while there, in the most unceremonious manner, shot the Major under the circumstances set forth in his dying deposition before the Coroner.

Coroner Wilday made the following anti-mortem examination:

John Stanley Watrous, being sworn, and informed that he is not likely to recover, deposes as follows: Mr. James Corson called upon me about 6¾ o'clock this evening; he came into my room and shook hands with me; he sat down on the sofa, and we talked about business, and he said he had been drinking a great deal during the day; I sat with him until he pretended to be asleep; I asked him if he would lie down upon the bed; he said "No;" I then went out to get a servant to take a package for me; the servant came to the door and got the package; all this time Corson pretended to be asleep; I walked around the room carefully, both out and in, so as not to disturb him; on my return from the outside hall-door, and when close to the inner door, Mr. Corson appeared before me all at once and fired, without saying a word, and then ran out of the house; there was not an angry word between us; Mr. Corson and me have never had any words together; we have been on the best of terms; he has lost a great deal of money in business, and in our connection together; we have been in the mining business; he attributes his loss to our going into this enterprise, and he has said he would not have sustained such a loss had I not got him into the business.

JOHN STANLEY WATROUS.

The ball entered the right side of the body, just at the tenth rib, and lodged in the liver, where it remains.

Dr. Quackenbush said there could be no hope of his recovery, inasmuch as the internal hemorrhage would continue till he would die from exhaustion.

Corson is said to be worth about $250,000, but has lost considerable amounts in the mining business of the West by recent reverses.

Through the medium of the police telegraph, information was sent to every police station in the city, and a look-out placed at all the railroad and steamboat depots from which there was likely to be any conveyance, up to a late hour. Notwithstanding these efforts, he had not been seen nor heard from up to midnight. It is scarcely probable, however, that he can long elude the police, who have been so early on the alert.

No reason can be assigned for Corson committing the act, except that, according to his own statement, having been "drinking hard all day," he may have become temporarily affected mentally, although such a theory is set aside by the fact of his prompt and successful efforts to get away.

GEN. SIGEL IN CHICAGO.

From the Chicago Tribune, 26th.

Gen. Sigel arrived in this city on Saturday from St. Louis. The news of his arrival at the Tremont House flew like wild fire through the city. As soon as he had partaken of supper he was serenaded, and a vast crowd collected on the streets and in the house to hear him. When introduced to the multitude from the balcony, he was received by long and continued cheering. He responded in a few remarks (elsewhere reported) stating that he was on his way to Washington by order of the Secretary of War. Gen. Sigel has been basely treated ever since pro-slavery officers got control of the Western Department. He has been persecuted continually by the advocates of Order No. 3, because he is a foreigner who has distinguished himself in the field, and is true to the principles of Liberty and Union. The public will be astonished to learn that he has been gouged out of his command, when his talents and services are so much needed at Corinth. His regiments have been taken away from him and assigned to others, and on his recovery from illness, brought on by the fatigues of the campaign, he is without a soldier to command, for on better reason than West Point jealousy and pro-slavery malice. It is to be hoped that the President and Secretary of War will speedily do this gallant soldier justice, and give the country the benefit of his great military talents, by assigning him a command in front of the foe.

Gen. Sigel proceeded to Washington last night on the Pittsburg train. He does not know what the Secretary of War proposes to do with him. Some of his friends surmise that he will be assigned to Fremont's Department, and placed in command of Blenker's division, which is composed exclusively of foreign born soldiers—chiefly Germans.

The following is Gen. Sigel's speech from the balcony of the Tremont House:

My Friends. Excuse me if I do not address you at great length. I come from St. Louis, on my way to Washington, in accordance with the order of the Secretary of War. I am a soldier—not a politician. I have my principles—I am not a mercenary. I should despise any man if he had no principles, and was not ready to proclaim them at all times. It is not my duty to make or proclaim laws. We must trust to Congress to do that, and to say what the Government wants. I would like to be before the entrenchments of Beauregard at Corinth. But I must obey the orders of my superiors. I have no command. I believe the Federal army will beat back the enemy at Corinth. They beat the enemy on the 6th and 7th of April almost without officers, and if they conquered them then without officers, they will certainly do it now with officers trained to their duty. I repeat, I believe Beauregard will be whipped; if he is, the war may be said to be at an end. We shall follow up the victory, and continue to conquer States and cities. Wherever we carry the Star Spangled Banner, we must carry the principle of liberty—liberty to all men. [Great cheers.] When I see this immense body of young men before me, I can never despair. I am sure that if we should by any possibilty be beaten, thousands upon thousands will rush into the strife and give their help where it shall be needed. In this war there must be no nationalities: Americans, Irishmen, Germans, Scandinavians, must all be as a unit to put down this rebellion—this civil war. This must be the last civil war in this Union. It must be so thoroughly put down that it can never again show its head. Rome had three civil wars, and they destroyed the Empire. They must not—they shall not be permitted to destroy this glorious Union. [Lond applause.]

The State of Missouri is now safe from the rebellion, and this is what gratifies me. It is now open to a new people—to new ideas—to new principles—the principles of true liberty for all mankind.

I thank you, gentlemen, for this kind and cordial reception, and as I am weary, I will bid you good night.

THE NEW PLAN OF THE REBELS.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES OF THE PROPOSED CAMPAIGN.

From the Shelbyville, Ky., News, 21st.

We do not desire to circulate rumors or fears that will cause excitement, or increase the feeling of unrest which has taken possession of so many of our best citizens. But facts are developing which show that the traitors are determined to carry out, if possible, their deliberately concocted plans to keep the seat of war from their own peculiar soil—the Cotton States. That has been from the first the leading object of the Southern traitors who lead the van in the traitorous attempt to overturn the Government and break up the Union. Foiled in their earlier attempts to carry out this darling object, new plans were recently formed, and all the energies of the traitors are expected to carry these plans into operation—partially, if not thoroughly. The measures recently adopted by the traitors, and which they are endeavoring to carry out, may be stated thus:

1. Withdraw all the forces from the Virginia and North Carolina coasts, and concentrate them at some central point in Virginia. These forces to form one wing of the rebel army, to be placed under the command of Joseph E. Johnston, and to move in the direction of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of invading that State.

2. Withdraw all forces from the coasts of South Carolina and Georgia, and concentrate them at Chattanooga, or some adjacent point. This division to form another wing of the rebel army, under command of Robert E. Lee, and to move in the direction of Louisville, for the purpose of invading Kentucky and Ohio.

3. Withdraw the forces from the coasts of Florida and Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, and concentrate them at Corinth. This wing to be commanded by G. T. Beauregard, and to move in the direction of Paducah, with the intent of invading Illinois and Indiana.

This plan was formed by a full council of leading traitors. It is unnecessary to give the source of our information. Suffice it, that my informant obtained it from a native of this State, now a resident of another State, and whose name has often been given in the newspapers in the Southern States as a trusted and confided agent of the traitors against the Union. Socially and politically he stood among the most prominent before the rebellion.

The object to be gained in carrying out the plan was, first, to secure subsistence, of which there is none, or at least but very little, in the South—not enough to supply a tithe of the ordinary demand: and secondly, to force into their armies all the fighting men. The several commanders were to push forward their forces with all possible dispatch, and possess themselves of all the important military posts on the rivers and in the loyal States, before these posts could be occupied by Federal forces; and thus, while the Union armies held and occupied the posts of importance in the States in rebellion, the forces of the traitors would advance into the very heart of the country.

We think the reader will agree with us, that the recent movements of the forces of the traitors show that this development of their plan is correct. It is true, that their attempt in forming the middle wing under Lee, at Chattanooga, has been at least for the present foiled, by the movements of McClellan. But news from Western Virginia shows that Jo. E. Johnson is concentrating all the forces he can bring against Fremont's command in that direction—leading directly towards Pittsburg. And the evidence is overwhelming that all the forces from these States to constitute Beauregard's army at Corinth, are concentrating there rapidly, with the design and hope of overpowering Gen. Halleck's army, and if successful in the object, then moving according to their plan. They will, by this means, cause the Federal authorities to move an army in that direction to meet them, during which time the traitors will rally, by persuasion, impressment, and under their conscription law, to their army every traitor and rebel in Tennessee and Kentucky.

—The son of Aaron V. Brown, former Governor of Tennessee, was killed on the 24th, in Arkansas, by the overseer of his plantation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 29,

AT

INGERSOLL'S HALL.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY,

ASA B, LIZZIE C, ABBY, FREDDY AND LITTLE DENNETT, WILL GIVE ONE

CONCERT,

AT INGERSOLL'S HALL

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 29,

When they will sing their songs of

HOME, HOPE AND HAPPINESS,

OF FAITH, FREEDOM AND FRATERNITY,

AND THE FLAG OF OUR UNION FOREVER.

Programme:

We come again with songs to greet you.
Ever be happy, ever be free.
Poem by Whittier, We wait beneath the furnace blast.
(The prohibited song, as sung in the camps on the Potomac)
Ridden by the slave power
I live among the hills.
"Mrs. Lofty and I."
"Little Topsy's Song."
"Dixie for the Union."
"Strike for the right, boys."
The John Brown Army Hymn: "Glory, Hallelujah"
Address by Little Dennett.
"Where Liberty dwells is my Country."
(The song written by Lucy Larcom.)
"Hannah's at the window binding shoes"
"The Jubilee is coming."
"The slave's appeal"
"Independent farmer," with whistling chorus
The Scotch song, "Let us go, lassie go."
Sane's "How goes the money."
"Only Waiting"
"The Melodeonist of the Western Hoosier."
"The Little Angel"
"The Promised Land."
"The curiosity."
"Over the river."
"We're marching down to Dixie's Land."

CLOSING WITH THE SONG

"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

ADMISSION 25 Cents. CHILDREN 15 Cents,
Doors open at 5. Commence at 8.

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Bickford and Huffman's Grain Drills,
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PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S HALL, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my28-d&wlm

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

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HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½ cents per yard.
FIRST QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do
GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.
Besides an excellent assortment of

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NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

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ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS HER BUSINESS.

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FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—Able-bodied men, of good moral character, between the ages of 18 and 45, to fill up a company for the Sixth Regiment.

Pay and subsistence to commence from the date of enlistment.

Persons desirous of joining this company will leave their names with the undersigned at the harness shop of S. B. Loye, next door to Edgerton's Bank, Third Street, and after 7 o'clock P. M at the Armory of the Hope Guards, Empire Block, a few doors east of the American House. B. M. CARE.
my28-d1w

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

GEN. BANKS' REPORT.

HIS FORCE SAFE.

MASTERLY RETREAT

Our Loss Trifling.

THE ENEMY RETREAT.

MORE EVIDENCE OF REBEL BARBARITY

WASHINGTON, May 26.

The following was received at the War Department at 11 P. M:

WILLIAMSPORT, 4 P. M.—*To the President;* I have the honor to report the safe arrival of my command at this place last evening, at 10 o'clock, and the passage of the 5th corps across the river to-day with comparatively little loss of men in killed, wounded and missing in the different engagements in which my command participated, since the march from Strasburg, on the morning of the 24th. I am now unable to report it. Though serious, our loss is much less than might have been anticiprted, considering the very great disparity of forces engaged and the long matured plans of the enemy, which aimed at nothing less than the entire capture of our forces.

A detailed statement will be forwarded as soon as possible.

My command encountered the enemy in a succession of attacks, and in well contested engagements at Strasburg, Middletown, Newton, and at a point between these places and Winchester.

The force of the enemy was estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 men, with very strong artillery and cavalry supports. My own force consisted of two brigades, less than four thousand strong, all told, 1,500 cavalry, ten Parrott guns and six smooth bore.

The substantial preservation of the entire supply train is a source of gratication. It numbered about five hundred wagons.

On a forced march of fifty three miles, thirty five of which were performed in one day, subject to constant attack in front, rear and flank, according to its position, the enemy in full force, with the panics of teamsters, and the mischances of a river passage of more than three hundred yards, with slender preparations for fording and ferry. I lost not more than fifty wagons. Our troops are in good spirits, and occupy both sides of the river.

N. P. BANKS,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

By dispatches received this morning from the War Department, we learn that affairs are quiet in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry.

A message from Gen. Banks, dated at one o'clock this morning, says that Capt. Callis, of the French Zouaves, has brought his command into Hancock, having had two killed.

Another dispatch from Banks says all is quiet at Williamsburg.

BALTIMORE, May 27.

Private accounts from Martinsburg represent only a few rebel scouts were in town yesterday, and they shortly after retired without doing any damage. The indications are that the enemy is retreating to Winchester.

All is quiet here this A. M. A large police force is stationed along Baltimore street and in other localities to prevent turbulent gatherings.

HARRISBURG, May 27.

The following dispatch has been received by the Governor from a reliable source. It is proper that the people should know the facts:

CHAMBERSBURG, Va.—*To Gov. Curtin:* We have examined a dozen strangers from Maryland and Gen. Banks' column to-day. The testimony is current as to the brutal treatment of our sick and prisoners. A number of Pennsylvanians who were sick at Winchester are hid in the wheat fields on Gen. Banks' route of retreat and many were mercilessly butchered.

The Rebels in Baltimore.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT HAGERSTOWN.

REBEL BRUTALITY.

BALTIMORE, May 26.

We learn there was some popular commotion in Hagerstown on Saturday night and Sunday, the same as here.

A rebel newspaper office was destroyed and prominent secessionists punished very severely in all parts of the town.

A report from Williamsport says that as our troops retreated through Winchester the women fired on them, and that those laying in hospitals were brutally treated and some of them wounded.

In view of active movements in progress, it is thought the rebels stand a chance of being caught in a trap. Among those mentioned as being molested by Union men yesterday the name of Robert McLane, late Minister to Mexico, was erroneously given.

From Mexico

THE FRENCH DEFEATED.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

Semi-official dispatches received to day under date of Orizaba, May 9, state that the French troops had advanced to within three leagues of that city, where they encountered a force of 10,000 Mexicans, who attacked them with success, killing 500 of them.

It does not appear that President Juarez and his Cabient had fled from the city of Mexico as was recently stated.

A Rebel Privateer.

NEW YORK, May 27.

A letter from Batavia, March 21, reports a confederate privateer steamer with eight rifled guns in China sea, which had been spoken by an English man-of-war.

FROM M'CLELLAN.

GALLANT CONDUCT OF A MICHIGAN REGIMENT.

MONITOR'S CREW IN TROUBLE.

Women and Children leave Richmond.

WHAT THE MISSISSIPPIANS SAID.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBEL ARMY.

NEW YORK, May 27.

The *Herald's* correspondent reports the 4th Michigan regiment in the recent skirmish on the Chickahominy fought and routed an entire rebel brigade.

Petersburg papers report that on the 19th eighteen of the Monitor's crew went ashore at that city, and were surprised by the rebels. Nine were made prisoners and the balance reach their boat and pulled for their vessel. They were shot at and eight killed.

The Virginia Legislature has appropriated $200,000 to remove the women and children and decrepid persons from Richmond to a place of safety. The rebel army was encamped within a few miles of Richmond.

Rebel accounts say the Mayor of Vicksburg replied to the summons of our gunboat, that Mississippians never surrendered. Martial law is in force in Charleston. The papers and citizens are fearful of the surrender of the city.

BOTTOM BRIDGE, May 27.

(*Tribune's special.*)—Intelligent slaves in Gen. Keyes' camp this morning stated that yesterday noon, when they left Richmond, the rebel army was moving out of the city, northward, to the fair grounds.

Those who know the position say it is two or three miles out on a high command ing plateau. We understand this position is being fortified, and that the enemy intend to give us battle there.

FREMONT'S COLUMN.

BRILLIANT VICTORY.

3,000 Rebels Routed,

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

100 Prisoners Taken.

A special to the *Tribune* says:

ARMY IN THE FIELD, Near Franklin, Va., May 25.

Further accounts are received of Col. Crook's brilliant victory at Lewisburg, Greenbriar county, on the 23d. General Heath attacked Col. Crooks with 3,000 infantry, cavalry, and six cannon.

After a spirited fight of one hour, the rebels were put to flight in utter confusion, and their flight soon became a rout.

Col. Crooks captured four rifled cannon, one so near his position that it was loaded with cannister, and caissons, and eight rounds of ammunition. The rebels in early part of the fight carried off their killed and wounded, but left on the field 38 dead, including several officers, and 66 wounded.

One hundred prisoners were captured, among them Lieut. Major Edgar, and other officers. Three hundred stand of arms were taken.

The enemy, to secure their retreat, burned Greenbriar bridge, beyond which they could not be pursued.

Crooks' victory was only won by hard fighting against greatly superior forces.

We lost 14 killed and 60 wounded, and 5 pickets captured.

Some of our wounded were shot in the streets of Lewisburg, after they were returning to the hospital, by the citizens of the town.

Western Soldiers Sent Home.

NEW YORK, May 26.

Quite a number of Western soldiers, sick and wounded, have been sent home to day by Col. Howe, of the New England, where every attention has been paid them.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—SENATE.—Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts introduced a bill to legalize and confirm the act of the President accepting volunteers under the act of 22nd of July, 1861, and to authorize the acceptance of 200,000 additional under that act. Referred.

He also introduced a bill to amend the Fugitive Slave Law.

The Tax bill was taken up and considered at length.

The tax on carriages, yachts, watches, organs, pianos, billiard tables, gold and silver plate, and on dogs, was struck out.

The tax on railroads, steamboats, and ferryboats, was amended so as to make the tax on steam-railroads and steamboats 3 per cent. of the gross receipts for passengers, on horse-railroads and ferry boats one and a half per cent. of the gross receipts for passengers, and on toll-bridges 3 per cent. on the gross earnings.

The tax on insurance companies was amended so as to tax fire and marine insurance companies 3 per cent. on the gross receipts for premiums or assessments.

Having reached the 108th section, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

DETROIT, May 25.—The tug Zouave blew up in Lake St. Clair just off Grosse Point, to day, and Capt. Lee, Second engineer William Dawes, the steward, and one fireman, were killed. Capt. L. Waffle, of the bark Shanghai, was blown into the lake, but not hurt. The tug is a total wreck.

M'DOWELL'S COMMAND.

EXTENDING OUR LINES.

REBELS RETIRING

STRONG RECONNOISSANCE.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

The correspondent of the *Times* with McDowell's army sends the following dispatch:

FREDERICKSBURG, May 26.—Our troops last night crossed the river, and our lines now extend out about eight miles on the Bowling Green road, and five or six miles on the telegraph and plank road. The rebels, from their posts on the hills, were of course able to see our movements, and anticipated them.

They burnt the first railroad bridge, out about five miles, as they retreated.

It is reported by contrabands that another bridge between here and Gaines' Station is burned, and also one beyond. Two rebel regiments were between the encampments of two of our brigades last night, but took early leave at two this forenoon.

A recounoissance out for nearly 15 miles on the plank road and 10 on Bowling road was made this A. M., by Gen. McDowell, escorted by the Harris light cavalry, but revealed no rebels at all, and no indications were found of there having been in any force. I believe we could march within 10 miles of Richmond unopposed.

Gen. Doubleday has been appointed military Governor of the place.

FROM WASHINGTON.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Capturing Rebel Property and Vessels.

FALSE ALARMS.

THE CAPITAL IN NO DANGER.

ATTEMPTED SECESSION PANIC.

Gen. Sigel's Arrival.

HE WILL HAVE A COMMAND.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

From the Navy Department the following items are gathered:

The U. S. steamer Shawnsbere, with one company of the 5th N. Y. regiment, on the 5th proceeded up Cowan river, N. C., to Gates county, and destroyed $5,000 worth of bacon, corn, lard, fish, &c, belonging to the Confederate Government.

On the 16th the U. S. steamers Ceres and Lockwood pursued the rebel steamer Alice up Roanoke river and captured her about two miles below Williamsburg. She had on board a cargo of bacon for the rebel army, and the church bells of Plymouth, which were to be cast into field pieces.

No advices have been received at the War Department from Gen. Halleck to-day.

McClellan telegraphs that his troops have crossed the Virginia Central railroad at a point between Hanover Court-House and the Chickahominy.

The *Intelligencer* of to day, referring to the representation that, the insurgents are moving against the National Capital, says besides creating a false alarm, they are unjust to the military disposition that the Government has made for the protection of this city, while their only effect abroad can be to produce a fictitious impression more complimentary to the military strength of the insurgents, than the facts of the case can be held to warrant. The absurd rumors which find currency among idlers and secession sympathizers have not disturbed the equanimity of the people of Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

[*Special to Evening Post.*]—Gen. Sigel arrived here to day, and called upon the President. He met with a warm reception. It is said that he is here by orders from the Government, and it has been supposed that a command will be given him with McDowell. It is believed that his enterprise, skill, and bravery would greatly aid in getting that command to Richmond, or in retrieving the ground in case any part of our force should meet with a check.

The military committee to-morrow takes up the subject of the enlargement of the Erie canal.

Massachusetts Troops Ready.

BOSTON, May 26.

F. J. Parker left for Washington this evening. The old first light battery has left. Jones' battery leaves early to-morrow morning.

Over 3,000 troops appeared on Boston Common this afternoon, ready for service, and the number will be greatly swelled by arrivals to-morrow.

Col. Corcoran's Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 27.

It is understood that Col. Hansom, of Ky., is to be exchanged for Col. Corcoran.

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in the Fourth Ward School House, on Walnut street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.

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The Saint Paul Press.

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TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—George Sand recently spent a month in Paris. It is said that Napoleon called to see him.

—Lamartine, the French poet, is in robust health, and engaged in a new romance.

—The man who annexes a "but" to his Unionism will soon find himself on the rump of the rebel party.—*Nashville Union.*

—A woman in New Jersey took to wearing the bloomer costume, a short time since, which so mortified her son—a fine young man about twenty years old—that he has become insane.

—The Charleston *Courier* presents a very sorry appearance. It is printed on rough and yellowish paper, reduced to one half its original size, and almost barren of advertisements; in fact, the concern is seedy and forlorn.

—The Boston *Traveler* states that a gentleman, who has been doing an extensive business in the boot and shoe trade, in Pearl street, mysteriously disappeared on Saturday, leaving debts to the amount of $175,000. A number of his notes went to protest.

—A novel mode of giving the rebels news was recently practiced by some of the soldiers of the 62d Pennsylvania regiment, before Yorktown. They caught a secesh dog outside of the enemy's lines, and fastening a newspaper with an account of the taking of Fort Pulaski around his neck, they tied a tin kettle to his tail and started him back to his brethren, wither he went at an Eclipse pace.

—In the history of America, by Bartlett, these memorable words of Washington appear, in speaking of Government contractors: "I would to God," said he, "that some of the more atrocious in each State were hung upon a gallows five times as high as that prepared for Haman. No punishment, in my opinion, is too severe for the man who can build his greatness upon his country's ruin."

—A letter from Charleston, South Carolina, says: "Dry goods are very scarce and very dear throughout the Carolinas, and indeed throughout the Confederacy. Our ladies need new wardrobes sadly, and bestow hearty maledictions on President Lincoln and the North generally, to whom they attribute the present obstacles to their sporting the Parisian styles. Everything eatable is scarce, except rice and vegetables, but even these need salt, which is hard to obtain. Patience! we look for better things."

—The dimensions of the Capitol are thus officially stated: Whole length of building, 751 feet 4 inches; length of wings, including steps, 324 feet; width of wings, 142 feet 8 inches; width of old Capitol, 352 feet 4 inches; height of dome above the basement floor 247 feet; acres of land actually covered, 152,112 square feet, or more than three and a half acres.

—The man who don't take a paper was in town yesterday. When told that the country was involved in civil war he answered, with a knowing wink, "didn't I tell 'em it would be so if that ar' Buckembridge was 'lected President? I told the old 'oman so." The unsophisticated "person" is a near relative of the man who try to do business in this fast and enlightened age without advertising.

—The recent change in the construction of war vessels to iron clad ships has given a strong impetus to the iron business. It is recovering from the depression of the past year, and many furnaces throughout the country, heretofore closed for want of a market for manufactured stock on hand, are again at work, and others preparing to resume.

—A private letter written by an American at Hong Kong, to the Providence *Journal*, March 9th, says:

For twelve hours before the last mail steamer arrived, the British gunboats had steamed up ready to seize American ships if war was declared between England and America. When the mail boat approached the wharf, and "no war" was called from the quarter deck, from the wharf, which was crowded with people, went up a tremendous shout. There could have been no happier people than the Americans at Hong Kong that night.

—A late number of the Richmond *Enquirer* has an editorial article urging that the Confederate armies will strike for the North and support themselves by foraging upon Northern people. And this is exactly what the rebel forces, is successful, would do. As everybody knows, they would, if they could, penetrate the loyal portions of the country and take possession of every kind of property they could carry off. What a contrast there is between the conduct of the rebel armies and that of the armies of the Union.

THE GREAT WANT OF THE SOUTH.—An intelligent correspondent of the Missouri *Republican*, in writing concerning the prevailing want in Arkansas, describes the disability which belongs to the whole South more or less. He says:—

"The great want of the country is schools, churches and free labor. When the rebellion is over a new spirit will visit this land. The people are beginning to see that the great cause of all their troubles has been the want of general intelligence and education among the people, and as the rebellion is likely to remove a portion of the violent and reckless classes from the state, their places will be filled with a better class of citizens, and there will be greater respect paid to the institutions of religion and liberty, and greater protection to life and property than has hitherto been enjoyed. One of the fruits of this war must be the renovation of society in many parts of the South, and the purification of the public mind from the hurtful prejudices which have heretofore kept the people in ignorance and cursed the state."

CONFISCATING PROPERTY AND LIBERATING SLAVES OF REBELS.

Speech Delivered in Congress, May 20, 1862, by Hon. Wm. Windom: of Minnesota.

Mr. WINDOM. Mr. Speaker, by a special order of the House two bills are under discussion: one to confiscate the property of rebels, the other to liberate their slaves. The remarks which I now desire to submit will be addressed mainly to the policy of these measures.

Sir, there was a time when treason was regarded as the blackest crime known among men, and traitors were outcasts, bearing upon their foreheads the brand of eternal infamy. Now, treason seems to be viewed by many as a sort of political principle, and traitors as a mere political party, to be treated with respect and toleration. Even in the free States there are in almost every community men whose hearts are black with the treason their pale lips dare not utter, whose every sympathy is with the enemies of their country, and who secretly rejoice whenever they hear of the slaughter of our brave men in battle. The prayers of sorrowing mothers and wives, and the hearty "God bless you" of a loyal people, which follow our gallant soldiers to the field, find in their leprous souls no response, but the secret wish that they may meet disgrace, defeat and butchery. For this class of beings—whom it were foul slander on humanity to call men—I can find no words to express my deep detestation and utter abhorrence.

Until the Government and people come to regard this most wicked crime in its true light, and to treat such criminals in accordance with their deserts, we may not hope for peace or security. If loyalty and disloyalty, patriotism and treason, are to be understood as mere matters of opinion, about which men may honestly differ as upon ordinary political subjects, we may as well at once consign the Republic to its grave.

Sir, I have no patience with those persons who are ever ready to plead the rights of traitors and murderers, but who never utter a word in condemnation of their crimes. Atrocities are daily commited by the rebels which would disgrace a cannibal, and yet whenever an effort is made to visit upon them a tithe of the punishment due to their fiendish outrages, these friends and sympathisers spring to the rescue, and interpose the shield of the Constitution between them and a just retribution.

There are, no doubt, degrees of guilt in those who are engaged in this revolt, and the law should discriminate in its punishment. For the ignorant, misguided masses at the South, who have been forced into revolt by wicked leaders, let there be forgiveness, as far as may be consistent with public safety; but in the name of humanity and justice, let the mercy of the Government exhaust itself on them, that there may be none left either for the cause which has inspired or the leaders who have incited the rebellion. Justice demands for them the most severe and terrible punishments. Mercy shudders at their crimes, and for the sake of future peace and order, delivers them up for an example and a warning. No policy can be more dangerous and cruel than that which, by a morbid sympathy for traitors, teaches that treason is a venial offence to be readily forgiven and speedily forgotten. Those who have instigated this rebellion must be made to feel that the Government respects itself and that they cannot devastate a continent with impunity. All men must be taught by their fate that death and infamy follow close upon the heel of treason. This punishment should not be inflicted to gratify any feelings of resentment or revenge, but in the discharge of a solemn duty we owe to posterity. Not to visit these chief criminals with the severest penalties of the law, is to bequeath to our children another rebellion, more terrible and bloody than the present. If it was Jackson's dying regret that he did not hang Calhoun, what bitter remorse must rend the soul of Lincoln if he failed to do his duty to the traitors of our day!

I regard the confiscation of the property of rebels as the most effective means of crippling their resources, and putting an end to the war, and hence demanded by every principle of humanity. It will be an encouragement to loyal men to declare their loyalty when they see that the Government proposes to punish its enemies instead of its friends.

Reason on this question as we may, we will find it very difficult to convince the people of the loyal States that they must be stripped of their property to pay the expenses of a war for which their are in no way responsible, while the arch-conspirators who have forced it upon them escape its burdens. They believe, and I believe, that every dollar's worth of property, real, personal, and mixed, owned by these men, should be at once forfeited to the use of the Government, and applied, as far as it will go, to lighten the burden of taxation thus wickedly and wantonly thrust upon the country. It is but just that the criminal should be made to pay the expense incurred for his punishment. Shall these greatest criminals the world ever saw be made an exception? Breckinridge, Toombs, Slidell, and many others of the same class in the South, own large tracts of land in my own State. Do you think the people there will contentedly bear the burdens we impose on them when they see this property untouched by the Government? When I return to my constituents, and they ask me why these lands were not confiscated, will they be quite satisfied with the answer, "I was afraid it would irritate and offend Messrs. Breckinridge, Toombs & Co., and therefore I rolled the whole burden on you." They would probably say to me, if these are your sentiments they are not ours; we will send some one to represent us whose sense of justice is at least equal to his fears. Viewed as an act of justice to the present, indemnity for the past, and security for the future, this act is imperatively demanded, and as such it meets my unqualified approbation.

But it is said that we must act with great moderation and forbearance, or we will "fire the southern heart" and drive the rebels to desperation. Conquer them by kindness, and be very careful to do nothing that will irritate them! Win them back to their spurned allegiance by a display of our great clemency! Talk of moderation, forbearance, kindness, and clemency towards the leaders of this rebellion, whose hearts burn with hell-engendered hate! How preposterous an exhibition of weakness! They have always been petted and caressed by the Government. At the time of their open revolt two of its three co-ordinate branches were under their control, and there was not a law on the statute-book to which they had not assented. Their proud boast was that for sixty years they had controlled the legislation of the country. Wars had been declared and peace made at their dictation. Almost boundless territory had been acquired at their instance. Treaties with foreign nations were so framed as to best subserve their peculiar institution. Compromises were made and broken by them as suited their caprice or their interest. The great free North, by the recreancy of her Representatives, had consented to yoke her citizens with their bloodhounds to hunt down panting fugitives from oppression. Scores of northern men who visited the South were scourged and murdered to gratify their hatred of free institutions, while they were shown the utmost courtesy and kindness whenever they entered the free States. In every way possible had the liberality of the Government been extended to them, and yet during all this time they were secretly plotting its destruction, and only awaiting a favorable opportunity to plunge a peaceful, confiding, and prosperous people into the bloody horrors of civil war. The devils who were cast into perdition exceeded their rebellion on the ground that they were not permitted to rule in heaven; but these arch-traitors have no such apology, for they ruled and betrayed.

Four millions of people, who are loyal at heart, and would gladly have built our fortifications, saved our soldiers many a weary day's labor, and rendered us the most efficient aid, have been told by our actions, if not by our words, "You must stay with your rebel masters and support them, while they madly strive to overthrow the Government." Our tenderness has been for our enemies, our severity for our friends. Citizens of Slave States who wanted to be loyal have been compelled to avow themselves traitors in order to save their lives and property, because traitors were quite as sure of protection from the Government as loyal men, whereas to avow their adherence to the Union was to expose themselves to the loss of life and property from the enemy.

Thus we have weakened ourselves and strengthened our foes; discouraged loyalty and paid a premium to treason. All these and a thousand similar acts have been performed in the name of forbearance and clemency. What has been the effect on those whom we have thus sought to conciliate? Let their conduct answer. Their savage fury seems to be just in proportion to our leniency. Waging a war against a Government which has done them no wrong, which they have felt only in its blessings, and which, during a whole year of bloody strife, has exhibited all the forbearance that a weak, fond parent would extend to an erring child, they have evinced a determination to show to the world the utter baseness of ingratitude and the fiendishness of hate. Witness scores of civilians and innocent women and children crushed and mangled at the Platte bridge, in Missouri. The bayoneting of wounded soldiers on the battle-field, as they lay helpless and begging for mercy! The employment of the scalping-knife of the red savage, but little more merciless than the white savages who employed them! The neglect and brutal murder of prisoners who have fallen into their hands! The treacherous and cold-blooded massacre of unarmed soldiers at Guyandotte! The cruel expatriation and inhuman butchery of thousands of the citizens of East Tennessee for their loyalty to the Union! The late act of mingled ferocity and cowardice at New Orleans, referred to by Commander Farragut, when the retiring rebels shot down in the streets "helpless women and children, for giving expression to their pleasure at witnessing the old flag!"

These are only a few of the ten thousand equally inhuman acts which have marked this war on the part of the rebels.

These, sir, are the beings in whose behalf our clemency is invoked! These are the "chivalrous southern hearts" you would win back by kindness! These are the creatures over whose success northern sympathisers rejoice! The blood curdles in our veins, and we turn away with sickening disgust from the contemplation of their horrid crimes to inquire what gigantic iniquity it is that breeds such moral monsters. The answer is obvious.

It is slavery that vitiated the conscience, destroyed the morals, brutalized the soul, and, in its own foul fens, generated these monsters of wickedness, whose mad attempts to destroy the Republic are characterized by the frightful excesses to which I have referred. All the want, misery, strife, treachery, bloodshed, barbarity and desolation which now stalk through this once happy country, have their origin in the foul system of human bondage, which it has nourished and protected. I announce no new doctrine born of modern fanaticism. I but accept present troubles and perils as the ripe fruits of slavery, and as the fulfillment of predictions uttered long ago by the sages of the Revolution.

The pages of our early history abound with the utterances of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Henry, Pinckney, Jay, and a score of other illustrious names, showing their abhorrence of slavery, and their conviction of its dangerous tendencies. Were I to use the same language on this floor to-day, which they used three quarters of a century ago, gentlemen on the other side would denounce me as a "ranting abolitionist." The most scathing invectives of my zealous and eloquent friend from Illinois, [Mr. Lovejoy,] are but feeble echoes to the withering anathemas which they hurled against this system. They were statesmen and patriots, why are we, who merely respond to their sentiments, fanatics? Has slavery done anything since their day to recommend itself to public favor, or have gentlemen degenerated until they can love what was then abhorred?

Jefferson, in his Notes on Virginia, (pages 270 and 271,) so clearly and concisely discloses the evil influences which have depraved the manners and morals of the South, and culminated in the horrible atrocities of this war, that I cannot resist the temptation to make one more quotation. He says:

> There must doubtless be an unhappy influence on the manners of our people produced by the existence of slavery among us. The whole commerce between master and slave is a perpetual exercise of the most boisterous passions, the most unremitting despotism on the one part, and degrading submission on the other. Our children see this, and learn to imitate it; for man is an imitative animal. * * * The parent storms, the child looks on, catches the lineaments of wrath, puts on the same airs in the circle of smaller slaves, gives a loose rein to his worst passions; and thus nursed, educated, and daily exercised in tyranny, cannot but be stamped by it with odious peculiarities. The man must be a prodigy who can retain his manners and morals undepraved by such circumstances. And with what execration should the statesman be loaded, who, permitting one half the citizens thus to trample on the rights of the other, transforms those into despots and these into enemies, destroy the morals of the one part and the *amor patriæ* of the other. * * * And can the liberties of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis—a conviction in the mind of the people that those liberties are the gift of God? That they are not to be violated but with his wrath? Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just; that his justice cannot sleep; that, considering numbers, nature, and natural means only, a revolution of the wheel of fortune, an exchange of situation, is among possible events; that it may become probable by supernatural interference! The Almighty has no attribute which can take sides with us in such a contest. But it is impossible to be temperate and pursue this subject through the various considerations of policy, of morals, of history, natural and civil.

Here, sir, by a master hand, the very heart and spirit of human chattleism is laid open and exposed to the public gaze.

If a stranger, wholly unacquainted with our history and form of government, were to enter this Hall and listen to the arguments on the other side, he would conclude that the Constitution was made for the sole benefit and protection of slavery, and its offspring, treason. During the last Congress we heard nothing from that side but the right of secession, and the unconstitutionality of coercion. Now, coercion is all right, providing it does not interfere with the "rights of property," meaning thereby, the right to hold slaves. The life of a traitor may be taken without judge or jury, but to take his negro is a most flagrant and dangerous usurpation of power. Property in a slave is, in the estimate of these gentlemen, far more sacred than life, liberty, and country. You may abridge the liberty of the press, imprison suspected persons, suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, seal up harbors with stone fleets, blockade ports, take military possession of cities, shoot traitors by thousands, and do a great many other things in a manner not authorized by the Constitution, without any very serious injury to that instrument; but touch slavery, and all is lost! the Constitution is utterly destroyed! the nation is ruined!

The services of slaves are needed to aid in resisting the wicked schemes of their master. Why should we hesitate to accept them? They build fortifications for the rebels. Why not for us? They relieve rebel soldiers from nearly all the fatigue duties of war. Why should they not aid ours? They man rebel batteries. Why not ours? The sickly season at the South is rapidly approaching, when exposure and toil will be almost certain death to Northern soldiers. Why not employ the services of those who are acclimated, and save the lives of our friends and neighbors? The rebels are already congratulating themselves that soon the deadly fevers which guard their coasts will drive out our troops and redeliver to them all they have lost. Why not liberate their slaves, organize them into regiments, and under the command of competent white officers, let them garrison the forts on the coast, while our own men follow the enemy to the healthier regions of the interior, and thus hasten the conclusion of the war, and save thousands of lives which will otherwise be sacrificed? Not to do so, is to needlessly and recklessly peril and destroy the lives of our soldiers. If there are any "conditional Union men" who would be driven away by such an act of justice, let them go. The sooner they find their true place the better for the country.

I have mentioned one mode by which this question may be settled. A certain political document, odorate of secessia, called an Address of Democratic Members of Congress to the Democracy of the United States, proposes another in these words:

> To begin the great work of restoration through the ballot box is to kill abolition. The bitter waters of secession flowed first and are fed still from the unclean fountain of abolitionism. That fountain must be dried up.

Sir, in the minds of some persons, woman whipping, baby stealing, slave pens, auction blocks, and bloody manacles seem to be the only insignia of earthly bliss; their universal prevalence, the only political paradise to which they aspire. I have shown that the first abolition agitators in this country were the great and good men who formed the Government. If abolitionism be the "unclean fountain from which flow the bitter waters of secession," the statesmen of the past, and not the "fanatics" of the present, opened that fountain, and are responsible for the consequences. But pray tell us, gentlemen, how you expect to destroy the anti-slavery sentiment of a free people? The following eloquent language of Henry Clay, before the American Colonization Society, may give you some idea of the magnitude of the task you have assumed:

> It is not this society which has produced the great moral revolution which the age exhibits. What would they who thus approach us have done? * * * If they repress all tendencies towards liberty and ultimate emancipation, they must do more than to put down the benevolent efforts of this society. They must go back to the era of our liberty and independence, and muzzle the cannon which thunders its annual joyous return. They must revive the slave trade with all its train of atrocities. They must suppress the workings of British philanthropy, seeking to ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate West Indian slaves. They must arrest the career of South American deliverance from thraldom. They must blow out the moral lights around us, and extinguish that great-eat torch of all, which America presents to a benighted world, pointing the way to their rights, their liberties, and their happiness. And when they have achieved all these purposes, their work will not be complete. They must penetrate the human soul, and eradicate the light of reason and the love of liberty. Then, and not till then, when universal darkness and despair prevails, can you perpetuate slavery, and repress all sympathies, and all humane and benevolent efforts, among freemen, in behalf of the unhappy portion of our race who are doomed to bondage.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

The following is a correct copy of the Homestead Bill as passed by both Houses of Congress, and signed by the President:

AN ACT to secure Homesteads to Actual Settlers on the Public Domain; and to provide a bounty for Soldiers in lieu of grants of the Public Lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the nataralization laws of the United States, and who has never borne arms against the United States Government, or given aid and comfort to its enemies, shall, from and after the 1st of January, 1863, be entitled to enter one quarter section, or a less quantity, of unappropriated public lands, upon which said person may have filed a pre-emption claim, or which may at the time the application is made, be subject to pre-emption at $1.25 or less, per acre; or eighty acres or less of such unappropriated lands, at $2.50 per acre, to be located in a body, in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed: Provided, That any person owning and residing on land may, under the provisions of this act, enter other land lying contiguous to his or her said lands, which shall not, with the land so already owned and occupied, exceed in the aggregate 160 acres.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the person applying for the benefit of this act, shall, upon application to the Register of the Land Office in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said Register or Receiver, that he or she is the head of a family, or is twenty-one years or more of age, or shall have performed service in the army of the United States, and that he has never born arms against the Government of the United States, or given aid and comfort to its enemies, and that such application is made for his or her exclusive use and benefit, and that said entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and upon filing the said affidavit with the Register or Receiver, and on payment of $10, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified: Provided, however, That no certificate shall bo given or patent issued therefor until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time within two years thereafter, the person making such entry—or if he be dead, his widow; or in case of her death, his heirs or devisee; or in case of a widow making such entry, her heirs or devisee, in case of her death—shall prove by two creditable witnessess that he, she, or they, have resided upon or cultivated the same for the term of five years immediately succeeding the time of filing the affidavit aforesaid, and shall make affidavit that no part of said land has been alienated, that he has bore true allegiance to the Government of the United States; then, in such case, he, she, or they, if at that time a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided for by law: And provided further, That in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an infant child, or children, under twenty-one years of age, the right and fee shall enure to the benefit of said infant child or children; and the executor, or administrator, may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent, and in accordance with the laws of the State in which such children for the time being have their domicil, sell said land for the benefit of said infants, but for no other purpose; and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United states, on payment of the office fees and sum of money herein specified.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Register of the Land Office shall note all such applications on the tract books and plats of his office, and keep a register of all such entries and make return thereof to the General Land Office, together with the proof upon which they have been founded.

SEC. 4 And be it further enacted, That no lands acquired under the provisions of this act shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent therefor.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That if, at any time after the filing of the affidavit, as required in the section of this act, and before the expiration of the five years aforesaid, it shall be proven, after due notice to the settler, to the satisfaction of the Register of the Land Office, that the person having filed such affidavit shall have actualy changed his or her residence, or abandoned the said land, shall have ceased to occupy said land for more than six months at any time, then and in that event the land so entered shall revert to the Government.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section under the provisions of this act; and that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations, consistent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land officers shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands entered under the protection of this act that they are now entitled to receive when the same quality of land is entered with money, one half to be paid by the person making the application at the time of so doing, and the other half on the issue of the certificate by the person to whom it may be issued; but this shall not be construed to enlarge the maximum of compensation now prescribed by law for any register or receiver: Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to impair or interfere in any manner whatever with existing preemption rights: And provided, further, That all persons who may have filed their applications for a preemption right prior to the passage of this act shall be entitled to all the privileges of this act. Provided, further, That no person who has served, or may hereafter serve, for a period of not less than fourteen days in the army or navy of the United States, either regular or volunteer, under the laws thereof, during the existence of an actual war, domestic or foreign, shall be deprived of the benefits of this on account of not having attained the age of 21 years.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act in addition to an act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes," approved the 3d of March, in the year 1857, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations and affidavits, required or authorized by this act.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any person who has availed him or herself of the benefit of the first section of this act from paying the minimum price, or the price to which the same may have graduated, for the quantity of land so entered at any time before the expiration of the five years, and obtaining a patent therefor from the Government, as in other cases provided by law, on making proof of settlement and cultivation as provided by existing laws granting pre-emption rights.

—A well at any point along Saginaw river, Michigan, to the depth of seven hundred feet, will bring to the surface the strongest and purest salt brine found anywhere in the United States.

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretefore distinguish our citizens, and that whatever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, all Minnesotians will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 First Lieutenant.	1 First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant.	1 Second Lieutenant.
1 First Sergeant.	1 First Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants,
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
64 Privates	82 Privates.
83	101

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State. d2w

BUSINESS LOCALS

EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE—CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY, &c.—Dr D B. Reid's POPULAR LECTURES will be given this summer at the Academy of Medicine, French's Block, Third street, (near the Post Office,) and will be commenced on Monday, the 26th of May at 8 P. M. The subjects selected on this occasion are the DEVELOPMENT AND POWER OF HEAT, including COMBUSTION, COAL GAS, FLAME, GUNPOWDER and STEAM. The course includes ten lectures, which will be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, in the evening. LADIES and GENTLEMEN can obtain tickets, one dollar each, at the Book Stores, or at the Academy of Medicine, from 10 to 12 A. M., or 7 to 8 P. M. my23-d3t

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptome, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19-3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address BOX 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HAL, H. F. E. VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

H. F. E. VITT.
feb26:tf1y

NEW MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE.—Friends and Patrons! We have fitted up rooms in the stone building below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. The first floor contains Dry Goods and Ladies' Furnishing, with Housekeeping and Heavy Goods generally. The second floor, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches and Fancy Ornaments, Shawls, Cloaks, Jackets, Vesetts, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, entirely new, French Pattern Bonnets, and Straw Goods by the quantity, Lace Mitts, Hosiery and Gloves, very cheap; French Veils and Mourning Goods, Parasols, and Fans, the latest designs; almost anything wanted by ladies and their families, from an infant's robe to a bridal wreath, and from that to the deepest mourning, we can furnish without delay.

Additions will be made regularly, as our trade may demand a further increase We will sell wholesale or retail on the smallest living profits, and will not be undersold by any. Orders will receive prompt attention. Particular attention paid to Bonnet Bleaching.

A liberal discount to Milliners and Merchants.

Inquire for DUGAN'S, where the Wax Lady is in the window; or, address Mrs. J. J. DUGAN,
Saint Paul, Minn.

☞ We have received a splendid line of Embroideries. my23

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. feb9y

MINNESOTA HOUSE,
N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,
Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house.

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.
d-c3-1y.

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ale and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23:6m

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,
ANTELOPE,
FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2: Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M. GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.
apr22:6m

REGULAR
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.
apr17:3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson
EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer
CLARA HINE
Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LEVIS, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEdium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kits; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,
CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of
RASPBERRIES.
Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who WANT NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER
DEALER IN
Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!
AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.
CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,
Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands. Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S, Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI-explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Malthy's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLEY. M. Y. MACCALEY.
C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C.
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages,
"WOOLLEY & CO.
St. PAUL
For——

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Portal Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
50 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and hlf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
50 bbls fresh beat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, hf bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs COOLEY, TOWER & CO would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. apr29 1y

FRESH FRUITS.
100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures
apr29 **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.**

SUGARS! SUGARS!
200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.
150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash.
For sale by **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.
100 pkgs Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 packets O. G. Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.
50 kits, Codfish, large and medium;
50 bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 half bbls. do.
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.
All in fine order
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at
COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 ***BOXES SOAPS.***—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.
100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c nicely put up, and of choice quality COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.
300 kegs assorted (Mo) Nails.
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
200 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.
75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at
COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U.S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE, V. Pres't | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr15y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

GOODS AT LA CROSSE.

Merchants and others desiring goods brought up from La Crosse can make special contracts at

LOWEST RATES,

on application to us.

Special and LOW rates will also be given from New York and Boston, by Express or by "Merchant's Dispatch."

Lowest Rates Given on Furs

and other return freight. Call on us before making contracts. J. C. BURBANK & CO.

nov 24

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A ***LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS*** and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER*** boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY*** Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Prunes, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 ***BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A*** prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 ***GRANT'S PATENT FANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec19. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

420 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO,*** comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS

OF

CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

apr24 A. J. CARPENTER.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn.

jan24d1y

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mh29d1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18d3m GEO. C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, **ST. PAUL**

jan17dly.

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE PLOWS.....$10 to 15.00

At the Frame Warehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

nov27d6mo.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO F. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d&wly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers. Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan... $25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS,

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul.

nov27d6mo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES.

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7dly.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHELLER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,

mar22dly Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,

my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16 d3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20 1y

---

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

a30 d1yhc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

my15 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

WHO SAYS

SMITH & TAYLOR

Are too far up town? If any one thinks so, just let them call and see the *rush* they are having to buy those

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

SPLENDID FRENCH PRINTS,

ELEGANT FRENCH MUSLINS,

BEAUTIFUL MOZAMBIQUES,

VERY FINE ENGLISH PRINTS, only 12½ cents,

AND THE

HANDSOMEST LADIES' CLOTH

in the city. Besides any quantity of other Cheap Dry Goods of all kinds.

CALL AND SEE THEM

—AT—

The Cheap Cash Store,

NEXT DOOR TO THE N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SMITH & TAYLOR.

St. Paul, Minn., May 20. tf

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear,

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep20 d6wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

Superior Carbon Oil

On consignment, for sale at

40 CENTS PER GALLON.

NICOLS & DEAN.

feb8

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep22 d6wly

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. janldly

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25dly

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ SIGN OF THE ANVIL. ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb1-dly

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RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL

POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockford, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 06 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 30 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	2 30 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent
A. PRATT, Advertising Agent. J. S. TILDESLEY, General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, General Passenger Agt. W. S. ARTHUR, General Sup't.

my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the LaCrosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St. Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train; by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection.

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St. Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and conecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage.

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM. RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St. Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST: LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

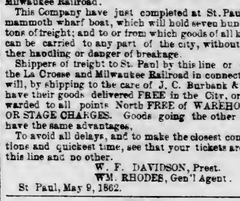
The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES, President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4-7m Agents, St. Paul.

Palmer's Pure Vinegar.



MANUFACTURED

BY

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will not receive any callers after the 31st day of May. Those wishing to consult with her can do so up to the above date.

Terms—Ladies, 25 cents, Gentlemen, 50 cents. Clairvoyant Examinations, $1. may6

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at
oct22 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

PRINCE & CO.'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street.....New York
43 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couve.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons o our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 67 Fulton st. N.Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 48 Lake st, Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr29-3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER,

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my2y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $5,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25dly Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

rias been before the public for three years, and wherever used, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞ Dealers will address

SMITH & BROWNWELL,

apr3 Manufacturers, Marlius, N. Y.

CONFECTIONERY,

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Raisins, &c.

S. PRESCOTT,

ST. ANTHONY, OPPOSITE THE FALLS,

Is receiving direct from Chicago a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at

**WHOLES

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

PROF. SEARL had another very successful performance yesterday evening. He appears this evening at Minneapolis, and tomorrow evening at St. Anthony.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—Messrs. S. P. & P. F. Hodges have just received a large stock of various implements and machinery. Their warehouses are well filled with articles of the most approved manufacture, and to those who wish anything in their line, they guarantee to give satisfaction. Every farmer looking for something in their line should give them a call

EMIGRATION.—The tide of emigration to Minnesota still continues unabated. Every steamboat brings to St. Paul numbers of families, from different States and foreign countries, and in addition to these parties traveling overland, bringing with them teams, stock, &c., are very numerous. Yesterday a large delegation passed through this city from Dubuque county, Iowa, bound for the Upper Mississippi Valley, above St. Cloud.

THE HUTCHINSONS COMING.—The Hutchinsons, with their songs of freedom, are coming. They will give one concert at Ingersoll's Hall on Thursday evening of this week. The troupe embraces members of the family that have never before sung to a St. Paul audience.

The Hutchinsons are too great favorites of the public to need any recommendation from us. We trust they will be greeted by a full house Thursday night.

RECRUITING FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.—The Adjutant General yesterday authorized Messrs. B. M. Carr and M. H. Sullivan to raise a company of volunteers for the Sixth Regiment. Mr. Carr is an accomplished gentleman of military education and will no doubt prove a valuable acquisition to the service. Mr. Sullivan is also familiar with military affairs and in addition to this, is popular and energetic, having occupied many public positions in the city with credit to himself and the community. Should they succeed in raising the requisite number of recruits we predict an honorable career for both officers and men

GREAT LOSS BY FIRE AT HASTINGS.—The large Foundry and Machine Shop at Hastings, the best and most extensive in the State, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday night. The shops were erected by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, who sold out, last winter, to Col Therne, who owned the property at the time of the loss. The origin of the fire is not known. The property cost nearly or quite $40,000. It was insured for $18,000, as follows: Home, $5,000; Phœnix, of Brooklyn, $4,000; City Fire, of Hartford, $3.000; The Connecticut, $3.000; Northwestern, of New York, $3,000. The loss of the Foundry is a public as well as private calamity. There was a large amount of finished work—agricultural, machinery, &c., lost with the buildings.

RIVER MATTERS.—The river fell about an inch yesterday.

The Keokuk, Capt. Hatcher, brought up another installment of railroad iron. She will start at 8 o'clock this morning for La Crosse.

The Itasca arrived yesterday morning, and will depart for Dunleith at 8 A. M.

The Canada, of the Northern line, reached the landing about 4 o'clock P. M. and left soon after for St. Louis.

The Clara Hine will be in port this morning, and will leave at 2 o'clock P. M. for Henderson and other towns on the Minnesota.

The Antelope and Albany departed for the Minnesota river in the afternoon.

MITCHELL'S NEW MAP OF THE WORLD.—Rev. A. C. Smith is now in this city, canvassing for this new work—now being published in Philadelphia. The work contains forty-eight new Maps, Plans of Cities, the new Territories of Colorado, Nevada and Utah, the Overland Express Route, &c., giving altogether eighty Maps and Plans, besides a list of all the Postoffices in the United States, together with a large amount of valuable statistical information. The Maps are all newly engraved, with the different railroad and overland routes to the Pacific, and also the different railroad and canal routes in the United States, up to the time of engraving. The Map is sold at the very low price of $6.50. We commend Mr. Smith and his enterprise to the favorable notice of our citizens. He brings with him letters from Hon. David Wilmot and other leading men of Pennsylvania, where he resides. We believe no one on examining the work will find any fault with it or the price. Maps in the form in which this is published are much more convenient than in the mounted style, which are sold at about the same price.

Mr. Smith will remain in this city for a short time to receive subscriptions for this Map.

WHERE THERE IS A WILL THERE IS A WAY.—So thought Dr. DeLand when he set himself about the work of producing an article of saleratus free from all impure and deleterious substances, which could be sold as cheap as any other and make lighter and better bread. The article produced was the celebrated chemical saleratus, sold at retail by respectable grocers everywhere. We advise all good housewives who desire to make light biscuit to call for DeLand's Chemical Saleratus, and use none other. For sale by all wholesale grocers in Chicago and Milwaukee. d&w1.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs' Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

MOLASSES. Sugar House in bbls., half barrels and kegs, For sale low. GOODEY, TOWER & CO.

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Mr. Arnold, in the House last night, urged the passage of an efficient confiscation bill. The rebels were treacherous, cruel and barbarous, and had been treated altogether with too much leniency, and regard our forbearance as cowardice. The time to forgive was when they laid down their arms and ask for mercy. The question of slavery must be met. No man had spoken more wisely on this subject than the President, who was in favor of the country being entirely free. We fight for liberty and the constitution; the rebels for slavery and the subversion of constitutional liberty.

The President in words of earnest appeal to the border States seeks to control the whirlwind and direct the storm the rebels have provoked.

His proposition for emancipation will make freedom not only national but universal. Slavery, having upon its head this rebellion, must die.

He appealed to the friends of freedom to have faith in the President, who will seize the opportunity which Providence has given him. Let the Border State men join hands with the President and make this one great homogeneous free people. Mr. Arnold also urged as a means of putting down the rebellion and defraying expenses, the passage of a confiscation bill, arguing in favor of the right to pass it under the law of nations.

Mr Kellogg made a strong speech this morning in favor of the confiscation of rebel property, and arguing that they partook of the double character, public enemies and traitors, to be pursued as enemies during the war, and punished as traitors after peace has been conquered. He referred to the suffering recently seen among his constituency, and cited numerous authorities.

Senator Sumner presented a petition for emancipation, signed by eight thousand women.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill ratifying the President's action in calling out more men than were authorized under the act of August, 1861, and authorizing him to call out seven hundred thousand volunteers. Also, a bill amendatory of the fugitive slave law, which provides for trial by jury, at which witnesses, including the claimant and the fugitive, can be examined. Appeals are to be from the District Court, where the trial takes place, to the Circuit, and thence to the Supreme Court, and the fugitive released on bail, with sufficient surety for his appearance from time to time, in amount equal to the value of the service or labor due in the State whence he escaped.

Thurlow Weed sails in the Persia for New York to-day.

Archbishop Hughes is still in Rome. It is supposed he is waiting for the Popedom.

A private letter from a soldier before Richmond says the rebels have two negro regiments.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Dispatches from Fredericksburg assert that all the troops between McDowell's army and Richmond have marched away with four days' rations. This is the uniform statement of deserters and fugitive blacks. The latter are very useful in furnishing information touching the rebels, nature of the country, &c.

Fredericksburg behaves better. Fewer insults are offered to our soldiers, fewer cheers for Jeff. Davis, as a consquence of the judiciously severe administration of Gen. Patrick.

Among the spoils captured by the enemy at Front Royal were five new locomotives and seven telegraph operators.

According to letters by the last steamer to various European diplomatists, the late rumors of intervention, although principally originated by secessionists and friends in London and Paris, are backed by the belief of many not even unfriendly, of our final incapacity to overpower the rebels. European statesmen and high military authorities are puzzled by the slow and cautious movements of our great armies.

From Corinth and the South.

BEAUREGARD AWARDS THE SOUTHERN CROSS OF HONOR.

BEN BUTLER ON THE FEMALE SECESH.

GEN. HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, May 24th.—The Memphis *Appeal* of the 22d says:

Gov. Pettis of Mississippi has called for 1,000 armed men for rendezvous at Vicksburg, ammunition to be procured at the latter place.

VICKSBURG, May 21.—The Federal commander ordered the removal of women and children from this city in 24 hours. The Mayor has asked until Friday, 23d, at eight o'clock.

This morning there are ten boats below. The City of Brooklyn and Hartford passed Natchez this morning.

The Corinth correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal* deplores the death of Col. Ingraham, of Van Dorn's staff, inhumanly butchered by the Federals in a skirmish on the 9th. The same correspondent says Beauregard is about to confer the order of the Southern Cross of Honor on the privates of the 9th Texas for gallant conduct, the first to receive this much coveted badge of distinction.

The Raleigh, North Corolina *Register* says Mrs. Jeff. Davis arrived on the 11th, under escort of Senator Gwin, of California, accompanied by her four children, Mrs. Keary, Jeff's niece, and Mrs. Gwin, son and daughter.

The Arizona *Times* says Sibley's command has been dismounted in a starving condition. Two companies were cut off and the rest were endeavoring to reach Santa Fe.

The *Appeal's* Corinth correspondent says Butler's infamous order has fired our army.

The Federal spies' guide was shot at 1 P. M to day.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 12th congratulates the citizens on Charleston being four times stronger than New Orleans. Large consignments of stone from Columbia and the interior, iron chains and other materials will soon be on their way to aid in constructing a stone wall to block out the invaders from approach within shelling distance of the city.

All Southern papers condemn Butler's cowardly, infamous order, but don't publish it.

The Vicksburg correspondent of the Jackson (Miss) *Chronicle*, of the 18th, says five Yankee gunboats arrived within range of our (rebel) batteries yesterday at noon. The commander sent a flag of truce, demanding the surrender of the city. The answer was: "If you want the city, come and take it!" The fleet then communicated with the authorities, demanding, it is supposed, the surrender of our ports, just below Vicksburg, which were promptly and pointedly refused.

After this, the gunboats weighed anchor and dropped down the river to bring up the rest of the gunboats for the purpose of opening a bombardment.

The following general order was forwarded by pickets for the information of this army:

The following General Order No. 28 of the Federal officers, Major General Butler commencing, at New Orleans, will be read on dress parade:

HEADQUARTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF GULF, NEW ORLEANS, May 15th.

As officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from women of New Orleans calling themselves ladies, in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered hereafter when any female shall, by word, gesture, or other movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the U. S., she shall be regarded and held liable and be treated as a woman of the town, plying her vocation.

By command of Maj. Gen. BUTLER.
GEO. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

Men of the South, shall our mothers, wives, daughters and sisters be thus outraged by ruffianly soldiers of the North, to whom is given the right to treat at their pleasure the ladies of the South as common harlots? Arouse, friends, and drive back from our soil these infamous invaders of our houses and disturbers of family ties.

(Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General Commanding.

A Sergeant and twenty-six men, deserters, arrived here last night. During the last two days nothing has transpired except picket skirmishing and that is quite light. It has been expected at headquarters that Beauregard would make an attack any morning on a general engagement. It is positively known that Beauregard intended making a general attack, but found our left too strong.

Memphis deserters unite in saying that he had his whole force outside the entrenchments, and ordered a forward movement, but very suddenly countermanded it. It is supposed that the appearance of our gunboats at Vicksburg was the cause.

Col. Worthington of the 5th Iowa was accidentally killed by our pickets while going the grand rounds on last Wednesday night. The body has been sent Keokuk.

It has rained during the past twenty hours and the roads are in bad condition.

NATCHEZ, May 19.—Five schooners and four gunboats anchored in the river opposite this place. The gunboats, it is said, sent a yawl with a flag of truce, bearing a demand for the surrender of the city. As the yawl landed a number of people had gathered to witness the proceedings, and the men from the boat requested that some of the crowd should take dispatches and deliver them to the Mayor, but no one could be found willing to accommodate the Yankees, until at last they prevailed upon a fisherman to carry them. When he delivered the documents, and it was found to contain a demand for the surrender of the city, a crowd of exasperated citizens took the fisherman and hung him. The gunboats gave them till ten o'clock to determine what they should do.

The Vicksburg *Citizen* of the 13th says the women and children are being removed from the city to day, by advice of Gen Smith, in view of an approaching conflict with the Federal fleet.

FROM THE FLOTILLA.

HARD ON REFUGEES AND CORRESPONDENTS.

The correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* telegraphs the following items:

An old river order was put in force in the flotilla yesterday, (24th,) which will have an effect upon refugees and newspaper correspondents. it prevents transports from carrying civilians between this point and Cairo, without written passes from Captain Davis were and Captain Pennock at Cairo. Refugees will therefore remain in their own country. Correspondents will also remain where they are, from the fact that they were on the 11th inst., forbade going on board the Benton, where their passes can only be obtained.

IMPORTANT RECONNOISSANCE.

Yesterday afternoon (May 21) the bombardment of Fort Pillow was renewed by our mortars at intervals of five minutes, and replied to every half hour by the rebels. Your correspondent, with a party of twenty, under Cols. Fitch and Hogg, made a reconnoissance yesterday afternoon off Fulton and Fort Pillow. We struck the river four miles below the former place and came along the levee past the two forts, around Craighead Point, to the landing. The result of this reconnoissance is deemed extremely important, and will form the basis of important movements of which you will speedily hear.

GUERILLA WAR IN MISSOURI.

COLONEL DANIELS CAPTURES A STEAMBOAT.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, May 24.—Dispatches from Col. Daniels of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, dated Camp La Grange, Dunklin county, contain accounts of the capture of the rebel steamer Daniel E. Miller, on the St. Francis river, laden with stores of provisions and a company of troops for Memphis.

The Colonel captured the pickets of the boat, and came upon the boat itself before it was out of rifle shot distance. In response to a command to lay to, the enemy sent a volley of musketry. Col. Daniels then brought to bear upon them a brass 6-pounder, which, after sending one shot through her hull and another through her wheel house, killing Lieut. Col. Lewis and one private, and wounding three others, caused the steamer to surrender; about sixty prisoners were taken, among whom was one Colonel. None of the Federals were hurt.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C
ST. PAUL, May 27, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheifer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		⅜ pr ct prm.
American Gold		1¼ per ct d'a.

Commercial.

CHICAGO MARKET.
CHICAGO, May 24.

The demand for wheat was particularly active, and we note an advance in prices of 3@4c per bushel—the greatest improvement being in No. 2 Spring. About 100,000 bushels changed hands, at 84@85c for Amber Iowa, 80¼@84¾c for No. 1 Spring; 71¾@75c for No. 2 Spring; and 55@60c for rejected spring. At the close of the market, however, the demand was less active, and the advance named was not sustained—buyers offering only 83c for No. 1 Spring.

There was a better feeling in the Flour market, and, prices ruled a shade higher, with but light transactions at $4 85@4 90 for white winter extras, and $3 70@455 for fair to very choice spring extras.

The provision market was quiet. Mess pork continues flat, and we report sales of 200 barrels city and choice country at $10 50. Lard is steady, and 120 tcs choice Kettle changed hands at $7 40. Several lots of country bacon sides were sold at 5c, and shoulders at 2¾c, loose.

Freights were dull and fully 1c lower.

CHICAGO BREWERY,
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK,
AND
CREAM PALE ALE.
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.
WM. CONSTANS,
my24 1y AGENT, St. Paul.

MEN'S PATENT LEATHER BOOTS.
NEW AND FRESH AT $2.50.
ANYBODY BUYING
BOOTS AND SHOES
OF
Any Description or Kind
IS ADVISED
BY ALL MEANS
TO GO TO
KILPATRICK.
MEN'S PATENT
LEATHER BOOTS
New and Fresh at $2.50.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS
THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT
CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

LIQUORS AND CIGARS
We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of **LIQUORS AND CIGARS**, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.
GOODEY, TOWER & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!
A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS
Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 56 inches.
mar4 3m E. S. EGGERTON.

D. D. MERRILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
SAINT PAUL, - - Minnesota.
A great variety of childrens' Picture, School and Sabbath School Books. A large assortment of
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.
Country customers respectfully solicited my24

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED
"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"
JOHN BRENT—Winthrop;
CECIL DREEME—Winthrop;
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON;
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings;
Mrs. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS;
POEMS—J. G. Saxe;
LADIES' CROCHET ALBUMS.
my 24

SCHRODER'S MUSEUM.

My collection of Birds and Animals, comprising nearly all the Birds of Minnesota, from a Humming Bird to an Eagle, will be exhibited at my Museum, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, Mackubin's Building. Admittance 20 cents, Children 5 cents.
N. B.—All kinds of Birds for sale and stuffed by
H. SCHRODER

FOR SALE.
A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.
mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

D. NEWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
my25-d1y

GUARDIAN SALE.
Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 15, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.
B. F. HOYT, Guardian.
St. Paul, May 24th, 1862 my25-13w*

MUSIC. MUSIC.
THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,
(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in
VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.
Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher.
TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, (24 lessons,) $10.00.
All persons who desire to see him will please call at the residence of Mr. F. McCormick, corner of Ramsey and Chestnut streets. Inquiries may also be made at the Snelling House my16

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS
FOR SALE.
For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.
my24-13m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

REMOVAL.
HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks' Drug Store.
mr22 1&w1m

TO RENT.
A FURNISHED HOUSE.
APPLY TO MR. NORWOOD, AT JUSTICE & FOREPAUGH'S, or A. T. EALE, MINNEAPOLIS.
my22-d1f

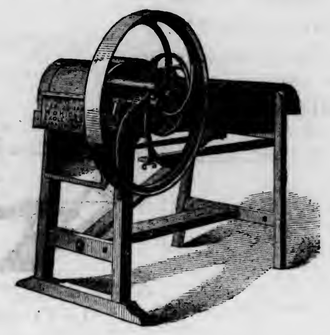
C. E. Woolsey & Co.
(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.
CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
mar1 3d&wly

DRY LUMBER.
If you want any carpenter work done right promptly and cheap call at Lareau's shop.
He has several thousand feet of lumber which he is anxious to cut to suit customers. Shop on Minnesota street, near Third street. my28-d1w

WANTED
TWENTY-FIVE ABLE BODIED MEN,
to fill Company A, Sixth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers.
Apply at the Recruiting Office in Bridge Block, to
B. P. GRANT,
J. McCONKEY.
St. PAUL, Minn. May 24th, 1862. my28-d1w

A GIRL WANTED
TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
Apply at the Central House, corner of Minnesota and Bench Street. MRS. FERGUSON,
my25-d1w

THE PLACE TO GET THE BEST
MILITARY BOOKS,
For Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, is at
my24 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOYS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSERS, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.

BURR STONE MILLS, ROLLING GUM CLOTHS, AND LEATHER BELTING, SECTION SIZES, HYDRAULIC JACK FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES, BARB, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C.
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.
SOLE AGENCY
Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.
Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potato hooks, hay knives, &c., &c., halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, reythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.
Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to
D. C. JONES,
my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER
Millinery Goods for 1862
At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.
MISS E. WASS
Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-d3m

WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines & Liquors,
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.
AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.
I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.
W. W. WEBB.
Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS
AND
ORANGES
Just received and for sale by
UPHAM & HOLMES.
apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.
CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CASH CAPITAL.....$1,500,000.
Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,667 01
New York Bank Stocks	401,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	202,250 00
United States Stocks	333 997 20
State Stocks	180,095 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,056 00
Real Estate	89,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37.500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27.600 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	13,000 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2.158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS
Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent.
Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive
WHITE CARBON OIL!
TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.
Every one should try our
NEW HAND LAMP
For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.
WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.
E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House.

LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS.
Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.
Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,
ARCHITECT,
Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,
200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement;
50 bbls. New York Cement;
50 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper;
25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 32¼ and 85 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.
my18d1w-w1m J. W. HIMPSON Lower Levee.

Clifton House,
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.
This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is
NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,
And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy he traveling public.
CHARGES MODERATE.
M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

RUDOLPH SCHŒNEMANN,
WATCHMAKER
3rd st., near Robert, Saint Paul, Minn.
Galvanizing in gold and silver neatly done to order. A good assortment of watches and clocks always on hand. Repairing neatly done and warrante for one year. dec3-1y.

TEETH ON VULCANITE.
FOR STRENGTH,

beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.
Call and see specimens at the office of
DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

J. F. BLODGET,
AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,
Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.
Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12 3tf

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND
Machine Shop
On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Day ton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)
IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.
CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.
my22-d6m

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.
E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.
CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
feb6-d6m

HENRY ORLEMANN,
FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,
Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.
WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-d6m

Tobacco
CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.
SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y.

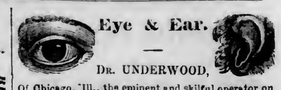
FREE. FREE. FREE.
TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.
Any person wishing to roll a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin Street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said allies being free from date, May 9th.
Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

JOHN A. STEES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Furniture & Cabinet Ware
Of every variety of style and pattern.
Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.
☞All kinds of lumber taken in trade.☜
Jan8d1w1y.

A GREAT BARGAIN.
FOR SALE OR TRADE,
160 ACRES of excellent Wheat Land, nine miles from St. Paul and four from St. Anthony, with whitoak timber, meadow, water, everything you want for a farm.
A team of horses or oxen will be taken in part payment. HENRY McKENTY
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 20, 1862, daw3m

RICH GARDEN LANDS.
FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,
$125 PER LOT.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate
St. Paul, May 20, 1862 daw3m

BYERS & POLLOCK
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,
Opposite the Big Clock,
JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL
St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14d&wly

Eye & Ear.

DR. UNDERWOOD,
Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.
Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.
CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.
Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—pecifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescription—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.
Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

M. N. KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealer in Fruits, Toys,
CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,
Children's CARS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also
THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES
OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,
For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms; Apply in person, or by letter to
S. R. THAYER,
Minneapolis, Minn
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
Hon. Alexander Ramsey.....St. Paul.
Hon. J. H. Baker..... " "
Hon. Sherman Finch.....Mankato.
Hon. F. R. E. Cornell.....Minneapolis.
General Agents at Washington, D. C.,
may4 3m BARROWS & REED.

St. Paul Chair Factory.
GALLEY & JANSEN,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
CHAIRS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.
We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and
WARRANTED SUPERIOR
To any manufactured in the State.
Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.
We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.
J. Primrose, F. Hillebrand, J. Doney, J. A. Stees, J. S. Pennison.
feb21 3&wly

FOR SALE OR RENT AT
A Great Bargain.
A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
IN MINNEAPOLIS.
Situated on the bank of the river a short distance below and commanding the finest view of St. Anthony Falls. Size of buildings, main house 21 by 46, with projection; ell 12 by 30; stable 28 by 36—all two stories and built in the best manner. Well, cistern, and icehouse, with all the conveniences, kitchen garden, large fruit, flower and shrubbery garden with great variety from three to five years old, evergreen hedge, summer house, grove and finest barn in the State. All containing three and a half acres.
Also for sale an elegant rosewood, seven and a third octave Piano; a new Eastern express wagon, and a general assortment of house furnishing goods.
Terms favorable. For particulars apply to W. D. Washburne, Esq., or James M. Freeman, Esq., St. Paul, or WM. D. GARLAND,
On the premises.
Minneapolis, May 3d, 1862.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND
CASSIMERES.
Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equalling in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassimeres, satinet, cord, moleskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining, alapaca, sebella, Bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors, and others who deal in the above goods, to call and
EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.
Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.
W. H TEMPLE,
Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.
my25-1y

MINNESOTA
Sewing Machine Depot.
In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul
Bartholf's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.
Family Machine at.....$15
A, Machine heavier than Family.....50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors)...70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot and shoe and harness makers).....80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases.....80 to 125
Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.
Moro & Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and manilla markers—uses two spools,) $30 to $35.
UNION MACHINE,
A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35
Stitching of